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Victoria Daily Times.

Cochrane & Munn PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

VOL. 13. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOV. 25, 1890. No. 126

For PERFECT VISION

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Fine Heavy White Blanket
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Fine Line of Comforter Quilts
FROM 90c to $3.25
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Choice Line of Men's Woollen Undershirts and Pants
FROM 75c to $2.50

ARGYLE HOUSE
Clarence Hotel Block.
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WM. O'REILLY & CO.
November 17, 1890.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A FIRST IMPORTATION OF
Japanese Curios
DIRECT FROM JAPAN
And we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of
Japanese Curios in Victoria.
Give us a call and be Convinced,
As this is the first genuine
Japanese Store
Established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call before buying your
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
and see what we have.
RESPECTFULLY YOURS,
"ROKUBAN,"
New Japanese Store,
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no18-1m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
DR. W. RENWICK,
RESIDENCE NO. 30 HILLSIDE AVE.
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Office Hours 10 to 12 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
oc25-1m

—THE—
VICTORIA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
103 GOVERNMENT STREET,
For the winter session has been opened and pupils can be admitted at any date.
Fees being charged from day of entry.

The Rev. I. Burnham-Pegg having just completed the purchase of a lease for some years of the premises, has removed there, and will be pleased to meet intending students or friends at their homes, or his present residence at any moment.

Mr. B.-Pegg begs students to examine personally the following Diplomas, and Certificates secured by him.

Diploma of Fellowship of the Society of Science, Literature, and Art of London (England), 1890.

Diplomas—Honors in Greek, and First Class Latin, 1877.

Certificate for proficiency in French, from L. Stievenard, M. A., 1877.

Diploma for Technological science, city and guilds of London Institute, Gresham College, by Sir Philip Magnus, 1881.

Certificate of the Highest class for practical work under Prof. Judd, in Mineralogy, Geology, etc., in School of Mines, London, 1881.

Certificate of the Highest Class for practical work under Professor Guthrie, in Electricity, in School of Mines, 1878.

Certificate in practical work in Inorganic Chemistry, under Professor Hodgkinson, in the School of Mines, 1882.

Three advanced Certificates from Science and Arts' Department, S. Kensington, in Theoretical Sciences.

Freemason's, Master's Certificate, 1879.

Mr. Pegg studied Hebrew under Dr. Blancke in 1867, and has taught Hebrew, Spanish and German for years

Commercial Correspondence, Accounts, Book-keeping and Pitman's Shorthand,

Have been Leading Subjects in his Teaching.

Students are requested to ask for proofs of the following facts: That after acting as Head Master for a year in Smythe street Academy, Wakefield, he resigned receiving a flattering testimonial and presentation. For eight years after he was Head Master in St. Charles' Grammar School, London, and on his resignation in 1883, he received the highest possible testimonial from his managers. Two years later, on resigning his appointment as Science Lecturer, and First Classical Master in St. Cuthbert's Grammar School, Newcastle, the Lord Bishop of Newcastle, Canon Ramsay, and the managers gave him their highest commendation. After this he became Principal of the New Cross High School, and of Bath House College, Twickenham. From successful students preparing for Cambridge, London, Durham, Trinity, Edinburgh Universities; the Law, Medical, Local, Army, Engineering College, and Science examinations, about 40 letters are open to inspection.

Students can take Single Class Subjects, or the Course, and payments will be monthly.

A large number of Rooms are Furnished FOR BOARDERS.

As a teacher Mrs. Pegg holds the certificate of the Lords of the Council on education, England; First Class Kindergarten, Singing, and Science Certificates; and for about 20 years (10 as Head Mistress) was employed in the largest schools in England.

Evening Classes in all Subjects
will be commenced at 7 p. m., on Monday, Nov. 10th.
Students can enter for Single classes, or for the course.
N. B.—Please ask for Prospectuses, and distribute them among friends. Nov. 8 1m

KING OF HOLLAND DEAD.

KING WILLIAM PAYS THE DEBT OF NATURE.

A Life that Has Added No Lustre to Royalty—Profligate and Still Popular.—A Student Steals a Post Office Remittance, Etc., Etc.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 23.—The king of Holland died at 6 o'clock this morning. Last evening there was a sudden change for the worse, the symptoms being those of uræmia. The queen was immediately sent for, and stayed at the patient's bedside during the night. His life ebbed away quietly. The public buildings are closed and all amusements suspended. Flags are at half-mast.

The body will be embalmed and placed in the coffin Tuesday. The ministers have formally announced the death and prepared a declaration in regard to the manner of government. Queen Emma will be proclaimed regent tomorrow and will take the oath at a near date.

William Alexander Paul Louis, king of the Netherlands and Grand Duke of Luxemburg, the last lineal descendant of William the Silent, was born February 19, 1817. His mother was a Russian grand duchess, the daughter of the crazy Czar Paul, of Russia. He ascended the throne of the Netherlands on the death of his father, King William II., in 1849. Ten years previously he had married the beautiful and accomplished Queen Sophia, daughter of the late and sister of the present king of Wurtemberg. He lived very unhappily with her, as the king, who was a very common-place man, did not value her mental and intellectual gifts. Queen Sophia was a frequent visitor in the capitals of Paris and London. She corresponded with all the leading men in Europe, and the greatest statesmen sought her advice. After the fall of Napoleon III, her correspondence with him was found in one of his palaces, in which she repeatedly warned him against the danger of a war with Germany. She died in 1877. Queen Sophia bore the king two sons, both of whom are now dead. The oldest, William, Prince of Orange, died in 1879 in Paris, after a career of the wildest dissipation, where he was known under the soubriquet of Prince Citron. He was almost as vile as his father. The second son, Prince Alexander, a cripple and physically deformed, lived the life of a recluse at The Hague, and died ten years ago of consumption. At the age of 62 the loathsome monarch decided to turn over a new leaf. He married Princess Emma, daughter of the reigning prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont, one of the most impoverished of the reigning sovereigns of Germany. A child, the Princess Wilhelmine, was born in 1880. She is feeble both physically and mentally. She succeeds to the throne, under the regency of her mother.

King William's private life was beneath all contempt. His immoralities and debaucheries rendered his name a very bye-word among European monarchs. Certainly no monarch of the present century, with the possible exception of King George IV. of England, and Victor Emmanuel of Italy, has given rise to so much scandal, and although he goes down to his grave mourned by his subjects as a kindly and patriotic king, yet his memory abroad will live as that of one of the great profligates of the present age. Probably this somewhat peculiar anomaly is due to the fact that most of his intrigues took place abroad, chiefly in Paris and on the shores of Lake Geneva, in Switzerland, while, when at home, either at his palace at The Hague or in his beautiful country seat at Loo, his conduct was exceedingly decorous and praiseworthy. His mistresses kept the best appointed carriages in Paris, and the king gave to them some of the finest residences in that city.

His reign has been peaceful and uneventful, and only once has the world had reason to occupy itself with him and his little kingdom, when in 1868 he proposed to transfer the Grand duchy of Luxemberg to Napoleon III, for a pecuniary consideration. Luxemberg has nothing whatever to do with Holland, but it so happens that the King of Holland also rules this state in which he has the title of grand duke. Until 1866, Luxemberg belonged to the old German confederacy and to the German Customs Union and its capital was one of the most important fortresses in Europe, being, according to treaty rights, garrisoned by Prussian troops. The State of Luxemberg forms a buffer between Germany and France and therefore France in 1868 proposed to buy out the rights of King William. Germany immediately protested, declaring her intentions of going to war if France persisted in her proposal. In the end a compromise was effected; France gave up the idea of acquiring Luxemberg, and Germany gave up her right of keeping a garrison in Luxemberg City; the grand duchy, however, still belongs to the German Customs Union. In this way the Franco-German war was postponed for two years, until 1870. Luxemberg, where the Salic law is in force, passes to Duke William of Nassau, also a member of the House of Orange, but of the German branch, and who, until 1866, reigned as sovereign Duke of Nassau; a German duchy, annexed by Prussia in 1866, for having sided with Austria in the war of that year.

Stole His Remittance.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Nov. 24.—A sensational case was tried on Saturday before United States commissioner W. L. Cooper of this city. Ernest Evans, a young student in the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, was on trial charged with forging the name of C. Wayne, his room mate, to a post office money order. Young Evans took his friend's letter from the post office and knowing it contained an order abstracted it. Wayne missed the remittance and investigated the matter, resulting in the arrest of Evans. The evidence of the latter's guilt was so conclusive that he was bound over to United States court at Keokuk in the sum of $1000. The offense is the first of the kind recorded in Iowa and the punishment is a fine of $5000 or five years imprisonment.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

Newsy Items Gathered from Different Parts of the Dominion.

Cholette, Independent-Conservative, has been elected to the local house for Vaudreuil, by ten majority.

Senator Miller, of Halifax, speaker of the Senate, is seriously ill, and the chances of his recovery are doubtful.

The British Columbia and Ontario cases will not be taken up in the Supreme court at Ottawa until after Christmas.

Alderman Andrews and his wife of Winnipeg, who were drowned on Saturday night, will be given a public funeral to-day.

There is good reason to believe that the writ in South Victoria had been issued, fixing nomination for Dec. 3rd and polling for Dec. 10th.

Advices from Newfoundland report the residence of Geo. Heath burned at Ward's Harbor, and two children cremated. Only their charred bones were recovered. The father was seriously burned in trying to save them.

Jas. Allison, aged 16, son of Jas. Allison, tailor, of Toronto, was shot Saturday, at his father's residence. Two boys, one the brother of the deceased, were examining an old rifle, which deceased had, unknown to them, loaded. Death was instantaneous, the bullet entering the eye.

Judge Killam gave his decision yesterday morning in the Manitoba school case. The result is that the capacity of the legislative assembly to enact the recent school legislation is upheld. The case will be appealed to the highest court in the land and then to the foot of the throne.

The marine department has received reports of the survey of the bed of the Pacific, conducted by the man-of-war Eyrie, with a view to discovering the best route to lay the Pacific cable. Work between Auckland and Fiji has been completed, the greatest depth discovered being 4,530 fathoms.

SPORTING NOTES.

Brief Resume of Sporting Matters Here and Elsewhere.

GOES INTO TRAINING.

Jack Dempsey has left Seattle, via Portland and San Francisco, for the scene of his approaching combat with Bob Fitzsimmons, the Australian, the result of which will determine the middle-weight championship of the world and the ownership of $12,000 of the good "coin of the realm." The great fight will be the leading topic of discussion in sporting circles the country over, and in America every patron of the ring will be more or less anxious until the victor is proclaimed on the night of the 14th of January.

SCIENTIFIC WRESTLING.

The wrestling match on Monday night at 'Frisco between Evan Lewis and Joe Acton, was won by the latter, the terms of the match being that Lewis had to throw Acton twice in an hour. After 32 minutes of hard work Lewis got one fall, but was unable to obtain a second, thereby losing the match, although he tried every trick of the wrestler's art. The exhibition is said to have been one of the best ever seen of scientific wrestling. The stakes were $1000 a side.

BASEBALL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—President Spaulding of the Chicago national league club, and President Addison of the Chicago players' league club, met on Saturday and terms of sale were agreed upon. As soon as the papers are legally drawn it will have been consummated; $25,000 in cash is the amount to be handed over to Addison and his partners for everything in sight and for their withdrawal from baseball business.

The Shah has started a racecourse at Teheran. His majesty is himself senior steward, keeper of the match book, clerk of the course and scales, judge and handicapper. Whenever he has a bet, says the Sporting Times, he places two guards with drawn scimitars beside the bookmaker. The Shah won't take less than twenty to one about anything, and the layer invariably pays out whatever wins.

Danny Needham, the western pugilist, writes from Seattle that he is going east for the sole purpose of making Patsy Kerrigon fight him again or else show the white feather. The Gladstone club of Providence has been informed of Needham's intentions, and it will undoubtedly offer them a $1,700 or $2,000 purse.

Among the entries for the English Derby to be run in 1892 are some exceptionally high-priced youngsters. D. Cooper, New South Wales, has five youngsters entered which cost him $40,000, Baron Hirsch has three which were purchased for $50,000, Col. North's five represent $85,000, while Lord Dudley's six cost $45,000.

The following are said to be the lady owners of racehorses in England: Miss Isabella Yardley Graham, Mrs. Chalonet, Mrs. Ayre, Mrs. Hall, and a new recruit, Miss Temple. As the "Red Duchess" horses now run in the name of her youthful husband, Mr. Henry Milner, she is not included in the list.

A Source of Joy.

DEAR SIRS.—My young sisters were attacked by croup so badly that we almost despaired and had little hope of curing them. At last we applied Haggyard's Yellow Oil and to our great joy it cured them perfectly, and they now enjoy the blessing of perfect health.

ANNIE JOHNSTON, Dalhousie, N.B.

Baby Buggies, the finest and largest assortment in the city at low prices, from $9.50 up, at J. Sehl's 66 Government street

Lamps in great variety at McLennan & McFeely's.

THE VICTORIA ASSIZES.

PROCEEDINGS ON MONDAY AFTERNOON AND TUESDAY.

Carroll and McDonald Get Twelve Months' —The Trial of Ling, the Chinese Murderer—The Details of the Horrible and Bloody Tragedy.

MONDAY, NOV. 24.

The following is the conclusion of yesterday's proceedings:

REGINA VS. CARROL AND M'DONALD.

This was a case of assault and robbery, committed on one John Smith by Thos. McDonald and John Carrol. Prisoners pleaded not guilty. Mr. C. Wilson appeared for the defence, and the following gentlemen were called as a jury: Messrs. Simpkins, foreman, McKenzie, Allen, Spencer, Moss, Jewell, Duncan, Disher, Beaven, Dawley, Yates, Center.

The Attorney-General reviewed the circumstances of the case, which went to show that Sergt. Walker had seen the two prisoners, who were holding Smith down, and had arrested them, as the prosecutor claimed to have been robbed.

The barkeeper at the Germania, a witness for the prosecution, gave evidence that Smith had money when he left the saloon in company with the prisoners, and in about five minutes returned, and stated that he had been robbed.

The prosecutor gave evidence of having had money the first part of the night he was robbed; at the time the robbery was committed prosecutor was rather drunk, but could remember that one of the prisoners had put his hand in prosecutor's pocket.

Sergt. Walker gave evidence of having seen the two prisoners standing over and having hold of Smith outside the Germania saloon; had investigated when Smith said he had been robbed, and witness accordingly arrested the two prisoners. Under cross-examination witness gave the same story.

John Stevens was called for the defence, and said he had known McDonald for twelve or fourteen years, and had at several times held money belonging to McDonald, sometimes sums of $100 at a time.

Mr. Wilson addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoners, and pointed out that there must be some mistake in the identity of the men charged, and that some other parties unknown had done the robbing. In a very earnest but brief address the likelihood of something of this character was represented to the jury, who were asked to weigh the evidence carefully, and give the prisoners the benefit of the doubt.

The Chief Justice in summing up said that to his mind the prisoners were guilty, and charged the jury to bring in a verdict in accordance with the evidence.

After the jury had considered their verdict and returned to the court, their foreman reported a verdict of guilty, and a sentence of twelve months was passed upon the prisoners.

REGINA VS. OLSEN.

This was a case where one Mary Olsen was charged with having stolen one satchel containing $23.75 and four keys belonging to one Eleanor Ryan. Being charged, prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following gentlemen were called as a jury: Messrs Mack, Sherbourne, Johnston, Dyer Armstrong, Emery, Tite, Ritchie, Gribble, Bigger, Hendry, and Meldrum, foreman.

The Deputy Attorney-General briefly explained that the charge against the prisoner was one which had grown out of a beer drinking party, where Mrs. Ryan had left the satchel in Mrs. Olsen's house, while she, Mrs. Ryan, went out to get some beer. When she returned the satchel was gone. The only evidence to be produced against the prisoner, was that some time after the robbery, the prisoner had returned to Mrs. Ryan three keys which at the time of the robbery were in the satchel.

Mr. J. P. Walls appeared for the defence, and the case was opened by calling—

Mrs. Eleanor Ryan, the prosecutor, who stated that on the day of the robbery she had gone to Mrs. Olsen's house to see about some business; a Mrs. McGinty and two men, accompanied her, and after a bit witness went out for some beer, leaving her satchell at Mrs. Olsen's, and when she returned the satchel was gone. That night Mrs. Olsen had given her one of the keys back which had been in the satchel; three weeks after Mrs. Olsen gave her back four other keys; at the time the satchel was missed all present but Mrs. Olsen said she had no satchel, she had asserted that prosecutor had one; prosecutor had accused the two men of having stolen the money, but they denied it. A policeman was brought, but nothing was effected. Before the keys were given back, witness had only asked for some keys, had not described the kind wanted

Cross-examined by Mr. Walls the witness held well to her former statement. Other witnesses were examined, and without hearing evidence for the defence, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the court adjourned until to-day at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, NOV. 25.

The Court resumed at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

REGINA VS. BENNHARDT.

The jury in this case on returning from a consideration of their verdict, pronounced the prisoner guilty as charged. The chief justice ordered the prisoner to be removed until this morning, when sentence was passed. His Lordship stigmatised the theft as a very cowardly one, and condemned the prisoner to one year imprisonment, with hard labor.

REGINA VS. W. P. ALLAN.

The Attorney-General, prosecuting for the Crown, Mr. D. M. Eberts defending. The Deputy Attorney-General proposed to make an adjournment of this case till the next assizes owing to the precarious state of the Indian. His Lordship agreed; by consent of the defence.

REGINA VS. LEWIS.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty, D. M. Eberts for the defence.

REGINA VS. TONG.

The jury impanelled were: William Simpkins, Wm. Hicks, Henry Moss, W. R. Armstrong, Fred. Dyer, A. W. Bigger, Mr. McKittrick, Alex. Whyte, F. Gallwood, Jno. L. Harrison, Jno. S. Fullerton, Jos. H. King.

Mr. Walker for defence, pleaded not guilty. Prisoner looked quiet and subdued; his queue or pigtail let out and braided from the back of the head, it fell in many folds down his back. It could hardly be supposed that the Chinaman with the tightly plaited hair and stern countenance, who a couple of weeks ago was arrested for a most brutal murder, could look so meek and pathetic. He stepped into the dock with his hands meekly folded in front of him and from beneath down cast eyelids threw furtive glances round the court. He took a proffered chair and sat there seemingly oblivious to all that passed, although it was of such vital importance to him.

Mr. Theo. Davie conducted the prosecution, and proceeded to lay before the jury the facts of the case. Prisoner maintained the same appearance of stupor throughout the prosecuting attorney's address. Nothing so far has suggested itself which could reduce the accusation to manslaughter, said Mr. Davie, but the evidence would show all this to the jury.

The property of the murderer, including the awful knife that did the deed, was brought into court to act as evidence. The knife was covered with the gore of the murdered man, and the same substance was spattered over the murderer's clothes.

Officer Robert Walker was the first witness. He found the Chinaman when he went over in response to a call, in Mrs. Milligan's house. He asked the prisoner what was the matter, and the prisoner said his nose had bled. At the request of Mrs. M. went to the kitchen with prisoner. Found the kitchen flooded with water. In one spot there was a good deal of blood, and also on a portion of the wall near the stairs, and on the edge of the door leading up to the hall. Prisoner picked up a broom and began to sweep out the water. Witness saw some blood on prisoner's face, wrist and stockings. He made a search through the kitchen. Found another door behind that of the kitchen; it was locked. Prisoner said he had the key. Asked him to open the door. Prisoner said—No one there, him gone to town. He finally opened the door and prisoner walked ahead to the far end of the passage, where he opened the bath room door. On the way back witness saw another door which was locked; asked him to open the door, when prisoner repeated the same statement as before. He opened the door and witness went in, and searching round found under the bed the body of a dead Chinaman. He pulled the body out and saw close to the head a large knife (produced). Took the knife and prisoner, and asked Mrs. Milligan to telephone to the police station. Brought prisoner into the kitchen and handcuffed him. Asked him if he had killed that man and he said he had.

The defending attorney objected to this evidence and the learned judge supported the objection.

Shortly afterwards officers Levin and Redgrave arrived. It was when the handcuffs were being put on that witness asked the question. In a box in the passageway (box in court) found various articles of clothing bespattered with blood. In another box in the kitchen found other garments with blood stains.

It was while these garments were being shown to the jury that the prisoner evinced any interest whatever in the proceedings.

This concluded Officer Walker's examination by the prosecution, and the defence had no questions to ask.

Officers Levin and Redgrave were called, but as the prosecution desired not to ask any questions, no examination.

Mrs. Milligan stated that on the day of the murder she saw the two Chinamen in the kitchen. Was in the dining room when a noise in the kitchen, like the sound of something falling attracted her attention. She then heard a struggle and groan. The struggle might have lasted two minutes. Only heard three groans. Went down and found the kitchen door locked and went next door to get help. Miss Lawson and Mrs. Raymur's Chinamen came back; went to the back door; that was locked, and Miss Lawson telephoned for the police. When Mrs. Raymur came they went round to the front door and on going down to the kitchen Ling came out. Asked him what happened, but could not understand what he said; he appeared agitated. Witness told him she had sent for the police. He went back to the kitchen and began to clean up the floor by throwing buckets of water on it. This was not his usual mode, so witness went down to prevent him. She saw blood on the floor and Ling shut the door in her face and locked it. Witness went up stairs and prisoner followed a few minutes after into the dining room. He repeatedly asked to tell the police not to mind. He went down stairs to put his outdoor things on. When he came up first he had taken off the outer garment. He had on an undershirt and no coat. After the police had come witness went into the kitchen and saw that the blood was covered with water. Recognized the plans.

Cross-examined by the attorney for the defence, witness said prisoner had brought up dishes. He laughed and seemed in a good temper. After hearing the fall there was a short pause before the struggle. Noticed a bruise on prisoner's face, and his nose was bleeding. He held his hand to his side. He does not speak good English. There was some meat on the kitchen table and he had been cutting it up. Always found prisoner a very good servant.

[Continued on page 5.]

THE DOUGLAS CHILDREN.

THE JUDGMENT OF MR. JUSTICE WALKEM.

The Ruling of the Court in the Stourton Case, His Lordship Substantially Agrees With the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice McCreight.

"This is an appeal from two orders made by Mr. Justice Drake on the 2nd of September, and 3rd of November, respectively. By the first order, the defendant, who is widow of the late James William Douglas, was restrained, until the hearing of this cause, from taking her children, issue of the marriage with Mr. Douglas, out of the jurisdiction of this Court; and by the second order, from allowing them to be educated as Roman Catholics.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas were married here in the Reformed Episcopal Church—an offshoot of the Anglican Church—on the 15th of May, 1878. They had two children, both boys, one born in February, 1879, and the other in September, 1880. Consequently, the elder is now upwards of eleven, and the younger somewhat over ten. Each was baptized shortly after birth in the church mentioned, the parents being then members of it. Mr. Douglas died in November, 1883; and under his will the plaintiff and Mrs. Douglas became guardians of the children. There were no directions in the will as to the children's religious education; nor has it been shown that their father ever expressed any wishes in that respect. The utmost that can be said in favor of the idea that he ever contemplated, (as was suggested by Mr. Richards,) that his children should be brought up in the church of his adoption, is that, in that view, he selected the trustees and guardians named in the will, because they were all members of the congregation to which he belonged. But this is only matter of inference, for there is no direct evidence of it. According to his widow's affidavit, he was not a communicant of the Reformed Church, and seldom attended its services. Furthermore, his last attendance at divine worship, in any church, was at a Roman Catholic church in England, whither his wife accompanied him. We were asked by Mrs. Douglas' counsel to regard this last occurrence as evidence of, at least, a strong leaning on Mr. Douglas' part, towards the doctrines of the Church of Rome. We have no information as to Mr. Douglas' purpose on that occasion, or as to any incidents connected with that visit, or as to the impressions (if any) which he may have entertained in relation to it. Under such circumstances, we might as consistently be asked to hold that a gentleman, traveling for pleasure or health, as Mr. Douglas was, strongly leaned towards Mahometanism in consequence of his having paid an isolated or casual visit to a mosque. The purport of the evidence before us is that Mr. Douglas was rather passive than otherwise in his religious views; but that he lived and died a Protestant. The general rule of English law, in such cases, is that where no wish or intention to the contrary is expressed or manifested by the father, his children shall, after his decease, be brought up in his creed. Exceptions to this rule, depending upon the particular circumstances of each case, have, however, long been recognized in the courts in England; and the present case falls within those exceptions as will be seen by comparing it with Stourton v. Stourton (8 D. G. M. G.) to which it bears a strong resemblance. The head-note of that case is as follows: "A Roman Catholic left a widow, also a Roman Catholic, and a posthumous child. The widow, after her husband's death, became a member of the Church of England, and without any interference on the part of the child's relations, who were all Roman Catholics, brought him up as a member of the Church of England until he was upwards of nine years old; and it appeared in an interview with him that the distinctive doctrines of that church had taken a strong hold on his mind: Held it, that it was too late for the court to give directions that he should be educated in the faith of his father". Let us substitute the term Protestant for Roman Catholic, the Church of England for the Church of Rome, and two children born in their father's lifetime for the posthumous child mentioned, and we have a head-note which would be closely descriptive of the subject matter of the present case. Even the facts connected with both cases are strikingly alike. Mrs. Stourton, for instance, became a Protestant about five years after her husband's death, and for four years afterwards had her child educated as a Protestant at Paris and Heidelberg—places, I need hardly say, beyond the jurisdiction of the English courts. In the present case Mrs. Douglas became a Roman Catholic about four years after her husband's death, and for a period of three years and a half afterwards had her children educated in the same faith, in California, that is to say, beyond the jurisdiction of our Provincial courts. The ages of the children referred to in both suits differ but little. Again, Lord Stourton, who was plaintiff in the case cited, was the uncle of the child there in question. Mr. Harris, the present plaintiff, is the uncle of the children now in question. Lord Stourton and his relatives allowed Mrs. Stourton to control and educate her child as she pleased until he was over nine years of age and then took steps to counteract what the mother had done; but, as was held by the Court, too late for the child's well-being. Mr. Harris, according to his own affidavit, also left the control and education of Mrs. Douglas' children solely to her. The principal distinction between the two cases is not one that is favorable to Mr. Harris, for Lord Stourton was not a testamentary guardian, whereas Mr. Harris is, and as such, was bound to see that the children were brought up in their father's religion. The object of the Stourton case was to have a direction from the Court that the child of a Roman Catholic father should be educated in his faith. The object of the present action is the converse, viz., to have a direction that the children of a Protestant father should be brought up as Protestants. The legal principle upon which the application of Lord Stourton was refused is obviously the same principle which must govern the present case. That principle is best stated in Lord Justice Turner's language in the case cited: "The first and paramount duty of the Court, unquestionably, is to consult the well-being of the infants, and in discharging that duty the Court recognizes no religious distinctions." That well being, he proceeds to point out, depends upon the religious education of the child and the impressions thereby left upon its mind. The extent of that impression and the danger of disturbing it, are according to his opinion matters of grave consideration. "With that view," he observes, "and not with a view to being guided by any wish which the child might express, we deemed it right to see the infant plaintiff (Stourton) before determining the question before us; and notwithstanding what was said at the bar on the subject, I am perfectly satisfied that the course which we took in this respect was correct. I think it the duty of the court, in cases of this description, to pursue that course." Following the law, as thus laid down, we lately had an interview with Mrs. Douglas' children, and from what occurred at that interview, I cannot say, speaking for myself, that that lady's statement upon oath is open to doubt, even after making due allowance for the natural bias of a mother under such circumstances. In her affidavit she deposes:—

"7. That for some time previous to my embracing the Catholic faith and ever since then, my boys have regularly been instructed in the faith and morals of the church, both by myself and by the priests of the church, and my boys now cheerfully comply with the rules and instructions of the church, and have been taught to believe that the Catholic and Roman faith is the only true faith, and from my knowledge of my children they are steadfast in that belief, and I am quite certain to disturb their convictions would tend to make them unbelievers in Christianity. My son James Andrew is well versed in the catechism and took his first communion at the chapel of the Jesuit College, Santa Clara, California, on the 25th of May last."

Slightly paraphrased the language of Lord Justice Knight-Bruce, in the Stourton case, would seem to be very appropriate: "I am convinced," he observes, "that the (Roman Catholic) seed sown in the minds of (these children) has taken such hold that if we are to suppose it to contain tares, they cannot be gathered up, without great danger of rooting up also the wheat with them. Upon such consideration, I am of opinion that the children's tranquility and health, their temporal happiness, and if that can exist apart from spiritual welfare, their spiritual welfare also, are too likely now to suffer importantly from an endeavor at effacing Roman Catholic impressions not to render any such attempt unsafe and improper." The position of Mrs. Douglas' children has not been a fortunate one. Until they were respectively over six and seven years of age, they were presumably brought up in the Protestant faith. For the next three years and a half, during which their intellect must have gradually developed, the strongest measures were adopted by their mother to efface much of what had been so taught. Apart from her own instructions—given doubtless with the well-known zeal of a convert,—she had them placed in Jesuit and other schools proverbial for their strict Roman Catholic discipline. It is now sought to undo all this, and to thereby place their young minds in that "oscillating condition" which has been condemned by Lord Hatherley in Hill v. Hill (10 W. R.), and which would eventually lead to that indifference to all religious belief which is the stepping-stone to infidelity.

A decision in Mr. Harris' favor would mean an almost inevitable separation between mother and children, a rupture of the ties of affection which must naturally exist between them, and the creation of an ever divided household. These would, admittedly, be grave misfortunes, and their occurrence could only be justified by a case much stronger than has been presented by the plaintiff. (See In re Clarke 21, C.D.) In view of all that I have mentioned, I have no hesitation in agreeing with my learned brothers that the second injunction, which prohibits the children from being educated in the present faith of their mother should be dissolved. In justice to Mr. Harris' counsel a few points, not hitherto touched upon, must be noticed. Mr. Richards, for instance, put the question "Why should Mrs. Douglas, who, as one of the guardians of her children, was bound to bring them up in their deceased father's creed, be permitted to retain the advantage she has gained through taking the children abroad and then committing a breach of trust by having them educated as Roman Catholics?" The answer to that is that the Court has not so much to consider the wrong-doing of the mother, as the future well-being of the children; and on that principle, as I have pointed out, the decision of this case must follow that of the very eminent judges who decided Stourton's case. Again, Mr. Pooley suggested, as a reason for the delay in bringing the present proceedings, that Mr. Harris was powerless until Mrs. Douglas and her children came, as they only lately did, within the jurisdiction of the court. But Mr. Harris had his remedy from the first, had he chosen to avail himself of it. According to Mrs. Douglas' affidavit, and it is not contradicted, he knew of her conversion, and of the baptism and education of the children as Roman Catholics, over three years ago. He might then have insisted upon the return of the children to Victoria, and, in case of resistance on Mrs. Douglas' part, have had the allowance for herself and and the separate allowance for their education stopped, or have had her removed by the court from her guardianship, and in that event have secured the sole guardianship with its consequent power to take the children under his exclusive control. The delay in thus acting allowed time for that development of Mrs. Douglas' purpose of which he now complains. A somewhat similar delay occurred in Stourton's case, and gave rise to Lord Justice Turner's remark that, "where, as in the present case, the father has died without having expressed his intention as to the education of his children, and application is immediately or promptly made to the court for its interference, I take it to be very much of course that the children should be brought up in the faith which the father has professed, the court presuming that such would be the wish of the father; but where, as in the present case, the application to this court has been delayed and the children have been suffered to receive religious impressions different from those which the father entertained, other and far more serious considerations present themselves. * * * It becomes necessary to see what is the extent of the impression which has been made on the minds of the children, and to consider what may be the danger of disturbing that impression." In the same case, Lord Justice Knight-Bruce refers to the delay on the part of Lord Stourton and his relatives as "remarkable," "for," he observes, "there can be little or no room to doubt that the boy would have been brought up a Roman Catholic (the religion of his father) had they not omitted to interfere on the subject, and not left Mrs. Stourton to take freely her own course in this important respect, as * * they did." As the main question involved in this appeal has already been decided in favor of Mrs. Douglas, I have only to add that I see no reason for disturbing the first order viz. That the children should not be taken beyond the jurisdiction of this court until this action be finally determined. To disturb this order would be to unsettle the practice by which we are bound. As Mr. Harris has, throughout, acted in good faith, though under a misapprehension of his legal rights and responsibilities, the costs of this appeal should be borne by the estate.

GEO. A. WALKEM, J.

A Sort of Sixth Sense.

A species of sixth sense has been observed in some deaf people—that of the appreciation of vibration. In one case described, a woman who was so deaf that she could hear slightly with only one ear was able to perceive a light blow on a table, or a footstep. She described the effect by saying, not that she could hear the blow, but that she could feel it. In another case of a woman who was entirely deaf, her attention could be arrested instantly by a slight blow on the floor or a table, so slight that bystanders would not notice it. This faculty is explained by the efforts of nature to supply a compensation for a lost faculty.

A Premium on Marriage.

The Senate of Caracas has lately passed a measure embodying the taxation of bachelors on the ground that they enjoy peculiar privileges for which they make no return. Fathers of families, say the Senate, support children and promote the "moral perfection of society." All bachelors must therefore be taxed according to their incomes and the revenue thus derived shall promote the introducing of other people's children into Venezuela. Should such a law pass the American Senate a bachelor would soon be a "rara avis."

Carmen Sylva, the Poet-Queen.

The life of Carmen Sylva is more interesting than that of most Queens, because she would have been more interesting than most women if she had not been a Queen. It is a fascinating little tale told by the Baroness Stackelberg of her running away when she was a little girl to go to school with the bailiff's children. There was the small poet's democracy. She wrote verses when she was ten years old, and boldly began a novel at twelve. She wished to know a great deal, to be able to pass difficult examinations, and she achieved it. Carmen Sylva knows languages and history and literature and philosophy and economics enough to hold her own with the cleverest sophomore girl to be found in any college within two hundred miles of Boston.

A Curious Predicament.

At Sidney, O., there are two large trees close together on the edge of a clover field. A fence touches either tree, but the gap has no fence. A cow squeezed into the gap, and without passing through began to browse. She soon began to swell with gas generated by the green clover, and to get her out one of the trees had to be cut.

Oh, this ringing in the ears!
Oh, this humming in the head!
Hawking, blowing, snuffing, gasping,
Watering eyes and throat a-rasping,
Health impaired and comfort fled,
Till I would that I were dead!

What folly to suffer so with catarrhal troubles when the worst cases of chronic catarrh in the head are relieved and cured by the mild, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It purifies the foul breath, by removing the cause of offence, heals the sore and inflamed passages, and perfects a lasting cure.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DAY AND MARTIN'S English BLACKING
ECLIPSE GLOSS
FOR LADIES' BOOTS.
Best in the World.
Chas. Gyde, Agent, Montreal
je21-6m

THE CRY OF MILLIONS
OH, MY BACK!
STOP IT NOW,
SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without effect. About the 20th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when kind Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the OREGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days, I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TUPPER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel,
Santa Rosa, Cal.

D. E. CAMPBELL, AGENT
NO. 95 FORT STREET. ap9-1y

NOTICE TO CASH BUYERS.

Having bought my entire business back, I am prepared to quote goods at the following low figure for cash:

11½ lbs. Granulated Sugar	$1 00	9 lbs. New Valencia Raisins	$1 00
14 " Light Brown Sugar	1 00	1 gallon home-made Cider	1 00
7 tins Tomatoes, 3 lbs., for	1 00	5 lbs. Price's Candles	1 00
7 tins Corn, 2 lbs., for	1 00	10 lbs. good Currants	1 00
7 tins Peas, 2 lbs., for	1 00	3 lbs. new Candied Peel	1 00
8 lbs. Good Tea	1 00	3½ lbs. Choice Creamery Butter	1 00

Just received, 100 sacks of POTATOES, grown on the Island, equal if not better than the so-called Bonaparte Potatoes, which will be sold at $1.25 per 100 lbs.

J. P. MATTHEWS,
Corner Fort and Douglas Streets. to Dec 5

SCOTCH HOUSE
31 Fort Street.
McLEAN & STEWART.
Our Spring Stock of Clothing is now complete.
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS IN THE LATEST STYLES.
White and Colored Cricketing Flannel Shirts.
—ALSO—
A FINE LINE OF ENGLISH GLADSTONE BAGS.
McLEAN & STEWART.
feb27

Real Estate.
F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.
Financial Broker.
51 YATES STREET.
BARGAINS IN
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SAANICH ROAD
SPRING RIDGE
REGENT PARK
WORK ESTATE
GORGE ROAD
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Interest and Rents Collected and Returns Made Promptly.
Conveyancing,
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Money to Loan at Current Rates

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REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
Properties in Victoria, New Westminster and Blaine, B. C.
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ALL DESIGNS
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USE PENDRAY'S CRESCENT STOVE POLISH

Before Buying Inspect
HASTIE & ERSKINE'S Elegant Oak Sideboards.
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HASTIE & ERSKINE'S Choice Upholstery.
HASTIE & ERSKINE'S Fine Stock of Carpets.
HASTIE & ERSKINE'S Choicest Patterns in Oil Cloths and Linoleums.
To make room for stock soon to arrive we shall offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to CASH BUYERS.
Note Our Address 62 Government Street
Third Door From Fort

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
jan7-1y

NOTICE.
PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the French Benevolent Society, are hereby requested to present them to me for payment not later than the 30th inst.
By order of the president, I Braverman.
JOHN WENGER, Treasurer.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7, 1890. nov7td

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.
APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF Matron and Head Nurse are requested by the Board of Directors and will be received by the undersigned, up to the 1st day of December, 1890.
Candidates are desired to state their qualifications, and enclose copies of testimonials.
H. M. YATES, Secretary.
no13-td

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY
(Limited.
THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND. } DIRECTORS.
HEAD OFFICE:
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Eng.
The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.
TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.
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British Columbia Milling & Mining Co., Limited
ASSESSMENT NO. 22
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of two cents per share has been levied upon the members of the above named Company, payable at the Company's office, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the 15th day of December, 1890, from and after which day all certificates and shares, on which the said call shall then remain unpaid and unsatisfied, shall be deemed delinquent, subject to interest and costs, and will be dealt with according to law. By order of the Board.
GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.
Victoria, 28th October, 1890. oc29-1d

H. G. WATERSON,
JOB PRINTER
Office over R. Jamieson's Book Store,
GOVERNMENT STREET. m17-d

--: PRINTING :--
By Electric Motor Power.
JAS. A. COHEN,
38 FORT STREET,
Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing inferior to none produced in Victoria, at low prices.
Come and See the Electric Motor
ap17-1y

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
--:-- FOR FAMILY USE, --:--
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.
ALBANY, OREGON.

MRS. McGREGOR
MID-WIFE
Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh
RESIDENCE:
Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets
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GERVAS F. WAKE & CO
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
52 LANGLEY STREET
A first class boarding house.
11 roomed house suitable for boarding house.
Esquimalt Road property.
27 acres on Gordon Head Road,
14 acres on Gordon Head Road.
Farm of 178 acres on Somenos Lake.
200 acres on Pender Island.
100 acres on Saanich Road.
Lots in James Bay, Fernwood, Alfred, Henry and Collinson streets.

Waterproofs, Umbrellas. GOOD VALUE

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Overcoats, Suits, LOW PRICES. No. 97 Johnson Street.

Sep5

A HINDOO WEDDING.

Account of a Marriage in High Life at Bombay.

Strange Nuptials of the Brahmins—Queer Jewelry and Ornaments Worn by the Bride—The Mother-in-Law an Important Factor.

An interesting description of a Hindoo wedding, written by Sarah D. Hamlin from Bombay, appears in a recent issue of the San Francisco Bulletin, and from it the following extract is taken:

As it was growing late we felt that we had waited long enough and prepared to proceed brideward. This seemed to be the signal for a new departure, and a procession was again formed. At the bride's house few changes had been made, but a "choree" or marriage hall had been formed by placing at each of the four corners of a square earthenware water vessels, one above the the other, and held in position by supports of bamboo. In the center was the sacred fire. Hardly had we arrived when every body took seats as before, though the cashmere-shawled father did not appear, and the bride and groom no longer sat opposite each other, but side by side. The priests performed "fire sacrifice" before them and fastened the boy's scarf to the marriage vail of the girl. The wur mala, or marriage garland, composed of twenty-four strings of red cotton, was hung around their necks, their hands were again joined beneath the dirty scarf, the women sang nuptial hymns in honor of the gods Krishna and Ram, and then commenced a series of new performances in which the "bridegroom's mother-in-law" was the principal actor.

First a great platter of food was brought, which the mother presented to her daughter, who first gave it to her bridegroom, and he then helped her. Red powder was put upon the forehead of both again and again, not only by priest, "bridegroom's mother-in-law," and the little brother, but by numerous female friends. Again and again was the immense platter, resembling a paint-shop with its various powders, brought forth. Hands and feet of bride and groom were rubbed with red powder, which is an emblem of prosperity, anointed with oil and washed with water. Hands were made to touch each other many times, and toes touch toes. We could see that the bride's little brown feet were heavy with toe-rings, whose pendants half-covered the feet, and the plainer toe-rings the mother was constantly removing from one foot to the other. Louder and louder grew the nuptial songs, and one high-voiced woman, the leader of the singers on our side of the "choree," seemed to be firing challenges at the officiating priest, and he to be replying to her in an expostulatory manner. Then the brass bands would begin, play a moment and stop; never by any accident in harmony. As the noise subsided for a time an immense brass platter was brought whereupon rice had been arranged somewhat in the form of the letter X, which is a mystic symbol used in religious ceremonies from a remote period and signifying success and happiness.

Into the angles of the cross red powder was sprinkled by the priest, and surrounding friends began to throw copper coins upon it. They seemed to be tossing for the fortunes of the young couple, one of whom, who seemed so weary and disgusted and half-blinded by the smoke, was repeatedly yawning and looking around, as if to ask if relief would ever come, while he was nearly roasted by the fire, so near which he was obliged to sit. A pan was brought in at this part of the proceedings, in which were two or three kinds of meal. Ghee, or clarified butter, being put upon the flour, the officiating woman, or the "bridegroom's mother-in-law," proceeded to stir it with her hand and to make a kind of dough, of which bridegroom, bride, mother-in-law and priest each took a little and dropped on the fire, which was now burning brightly.

Finally, bride and groom arose, and he, with one arm around her neck, embracing her as though she were a porcupine and he were afraid of the quills, they proceeded around the "choree," guided by the priest and pausing at each of the four columns of earthenware pots, where appropriate signs of worship were made. Singing, gesticulation and powdering followed, and, as they sat again, the sacred betel-leaf was given to each, and they placed it upon the fire. Four times they made the circumambulation, and were told that if by any chance this was done only three times, it was no real marriage.

On the fourth return bride and groom, now husband and wife, exchanged their seats, and then came congratulations. Almost all the female friends came forward and put silver rupees in the bride's hand, and, stepping behind her, embraced her from behind. We were told that this was the end.

The First Sewing Machine.

It is strange how badly we get important matters of history mixed. Ask any well-informed person who invented the sewing machine and the reply will be Elias Howe, which is far from the truth in the case. The first sewing machine was patented in England by Thomas Saint in 1760, sixty years before Howe was born. One of Saint's old machines is now on exhibition in the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, Eng.

Bow-Legged Criminals.

The Louisville Times is authority for the statement that nine out of ten criminals are bow-legged.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wood) at the Occidental Hotel bar. *

PRECIOUS GOLD DUST.

Kept in a Table Drawer at the Government Printing Office.

Seven thousand dollars' worth of gold dust in a table drawer! Poke your fingers into the yellow stuff and notice how soft and agreeable to the feeling it is, says the Washington Star, while the attendant in charge watches you carefully and sees that you do not get away with any of it. It is smooth to the touch, because it is all composed of gold-beater's film rubbed to almost impalpable powder. For the same reason, too, it is absolutely pure and virgin metal, twenty-four carats fine.

The drawer is in charge of a pretty young gir at the Government printing office. Her work there is to stamp gold lettering and ornamentation upon book covers. The precious substance comes to her in the shape of little rectangular sheets of foil inexpressibly thin, laid between layers of tissue paper made up in book form, each book holding twenty-four gold sheets. Handling them is a matter requiring great skill, though you might not imagine it from casual inspection. To begin with, say the young woman places on the table before her an ordinary leather book cover. She takes from the little gold book a sheet of the foil, not with her fingers, but by catching it up with a small pad of raw cotton. Laying down the sheet of pure yellow gold upon a little slab, she cuts it into three pieces with a sharp knife. She makes it smooth by blowing gently upon it with her breath. One of the pieces she applies to the back of the cover where the title is to go; another she also puts on the back, where the name of the author is to be, while the third biggest piece is spread over the middle of one flap of the cover, where an ornamental design is wanted.

Next, after smoothing the piece of gold film down firmly on the leather, the pretty girl slides the cover beneath a small press that stands on the table. In the press, face downward, is a die engraved in relief with the name of the book that is to be incased in the cover, the author's name and the ornamental design referred to. The die is kept heated by gas. A movement of a lever worked by hand brings the die down upon the cover, and the raised lettering and design burn the gold foil wherever there is contact, so that it is made to adhere to the leather in those spots. The die is lifted, the cover is withdrawn from the press, and the gold is rubbed off with a piece of soft leather on the end of a stick. Wherever the die has not touched it the film comes off readily, leaving the lettering and the design adhering so closely to the leather that they could not be removed, save by hard scraping. Finally the young woman rubs the leather with a chunk of burnt rubber, which takes off all undesirable particles, so that the ornamental pattern and the names of book and author shine out with beautiful clearness of outline in twenty-four carat gold. The whole process has taken a good many words to describe, but it is actually performed very quickly, the covers being spread with gold, stamped with the heated die, and rubbed off in rapid succession. Each fresh sort of book-cover has to have a new die, of course.

The operator is very careful in rubbing off the loose gold after each stamping, so as to lose none of it. As she uses the leather-tipped stick she permits the yellow stuff to fall through a crack in the table top into the drawer beneath in the shape of dust. It is allowed to accumulate there until the drawer is full. The drawer is quite big and deep, and will hold $10,000 worth of the dust. You would not imagine it to be any very precious substance if you found a quantity of it in some odd place; it looks as much like powdered tinsel as any thing else. However, it is worth $20 an ounce, and when a drawer full is collected the gold is forwarded to the mint in Philadelphia, which subjects it to assay and sends back a check for its value.

The burnt rubber used for the final polishing off of the gold lettering, etc., is simply India-rubber which has been subjected to a peculiar fire process that makes it very spongiose and absorbent. So remarkable is its latter quality that a chunk of it as big as three of your fingers will take up more than $15 worth of gold in its pores. When, after some months of use such a piece of burnt rubber is loaded with all the gold it will comfortably carry, it is sent, with a lot of others in the same condition, to the mint to be assayed.

Real gold is only used in this way for particularly fine books. Designs and lettering of the sort for ordinary volumes are done at the Government printing office in nearly the same manner, but with a yellow composition called "German metal," which looks very much like the gold and is decidedly cheaper. No trouble is taken to save the wastage, and each book-cover, after being stamped by the hot die, is simply put through a brushing machine.

The Electric Express Train.

Dr. Louis Bell says the electric express train in the near future will in all probability contain one or more powerful motors on the axle of its drivers, and aggregating perhaps 1,000 horse-power as a normal output. It will be lighted and heated by electricity. The track over which it will run will be straight and smooth, like the great English trunk lines of to-day. The train will start smoothly into motion, fly along the track at the rate of one hundred miles an hour or more, and stop quickly and easily by applying its electric brakes. An automatic block system will be used that will secure perfect control of the trains and almost absolute immunity from collisions.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Street, No. 116 and 118 Government street.

MYLORD'S MINK FARM.

How a Young Irish Lawyer Victimized a British Nobleman.

Lord Wynford, an English nobleman, stopped at North Platte, Neb., during his tour of the prairies, says the Chicago Tribune. He seemed greatly pleased with the wild West, and intimated that he would like to invest some money in something good. There was a smart young Irish lawyer in the town, whose parents had had some unpleasant dealings with Lord Wynford in the old country. This young lawyer had lived in North Platte about two years. He came there to examine a claim he had purchased on paper. To his disappointment, his farm was nothing but a prairie-dog town.

You could not raise even sage brush on the claim so close together were the burrows of the little animals. He had about given up all hopes of disposing of his land when he learned that Lord Wynford was looking for a good investment. Then he called upon the wealthy foreigner and offered for sale what he called "the most profitable industry in America." He told the British lord that he had been ten years establishing a mink farm, and just as the enterprise was beginning to coin money he was obliged to go South on account of his poor health. He explained how the minks were raised, how their skins were disposed of, and the great demand for mink fur in this country. The young Irishman pledged Lord Wynford to say nothing of the deal, as his mink farm was only known to a few who were in similar enterprises. Then he drove his guest out to the prairie-dog farm.

Here an extensive tract of land destitute of trees and alive with little animals that burrowed in the ground and barked like small dogs was thoroughly inspected. The possibilities of furnishing the West with mink fur in the autumn delighted Lord Wynford, and returning to the city he gave $500 for the dog town. He owns it now, and the good-for-nothing place is called "the Lord's mink farm."

QUEER PLAYFELLOWS.

The Fun a Brooklyn Dog and Cat Have with Each Other.

It is generally supposed that dogs and cats are natural enemies, but if taught not to regard each other in that light, they will generally be found, when living in the same house, to be very good friends. A half-grown coach-dog and a kitten a few months old, living together in Brooklyn, have as much fun with each other as if both were dogs or cats. It is amusing to see how both enjoy the play, while each frolics in its own way.

The moment the kitten comes into the room the dog makes a bound for her as if he would eat her. Puss throws herself on her back, all four paws ready for use, showing at once that she receives him as a friend.

The dog seizes her by the throat, shakes her as he would an old shoe, and drags her around the room, growling as if he were engaged in the most serious fight.

Puss shows her teeth, lays back her ears, and apparently she, too, is serious in resenting his treatment. But there are her four paws with their full supply of needle-points, which she does not use. She boxes his ears now and then, and pushes against his body, but her claws are sheathed.

Soon the dog drops her throat, snatches at an ear, a leg, or the tail, and drags her around and around until she thinks she has enjoyed his rough dog-play long enough, and then she instantly puts an end to the fun by a little—a very little—scratch across the nose.

Instantly the dog drops her, and runs whining to his mistress, while the kitten rises and walks off with the calmness and dignity of an old cat. But he's ready to begin again the next minute, and so in fact is she.

Wisdom's Violet Cream.

Is a new and elegant preparation for eradicating and preventing roughness of the face and hands. Use it freely at night just before retiring and you will be delighted with a soft, smooth skin. Try it. D. E. Campbell, agent. *

"A Big Thing."

The Union Pacific is selling round trip tickets, good for six months from date of sale, with four side trips, giving a choice of routes through the finest scenery on the continent. Vestibuled through trains, magnificent Pullman sleeping and dining cars; free tourist sleeping and reclining chair cars. Tickets to all points east, north and south. Call on or address Morris J. Bissell, 100 Government street, Victoria, B. C. *

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. *Never fail.* Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money; take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY, Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, cor. Yate and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents for Victoria. apl1v-eod

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Dr. R. Hamilton, M.R.C.V.S.

Graduate of Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, Scotland.

OFFICE: 86 FORT STREET no10-1m

A LIMITED SUPPLY OF Fine Heating Stoves

Among which may be seen a nice assortment of

BASE BURNING STOVES

Come Early and Have Your Choice

—AT—

McLennan & McFeely's,

70 YATES STREET.

oc9-tf

JUST ARRIVED IN the very best condition, a consignment of HOLLAND BULBS,

CONSISTING OF:

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, CROCUS, SNOWDROPS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also best lawn GRASS SEED for immediate sowing.

Send for price list of Bulbs, Trees, Shrubs, &c.

G. A. M'TAVISH,

INVERTAVISH NURSERY,

PARK ROAD VICTORIA

The JAPANESE BAZAAR

Just Received ex S.S. Abyssinia.

1000 Choice Lily Bulbs, many varieties; 600 Very Choice Plants, Shrubs and Trees.

Consisting of Pyrus, Maple and Chrysanthemium Plants, Peony Roots, Sago Palms, Rare Camelias and Chestnut and Persimmon Trees, Etc., Etc., Etc.

We have never before imported such a choice selection of Japan Horticulture Specimens.

PLEASE INSPECT EARLY.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.,

41 Fort Street, Victoria.

jue3-tf

The Portland Stables

90 Johnson St. Telephone 124.

Having opened a thoroughly equipped

Hack & Boarding Stable

At 90 Johnson street,

GRIMM'S BUILDING,

We are now prepared to supply the public with

First class Horses and Stylish LANDAUS

—AT A MOMENTS NOTICE—

Boarders at reasonable rates. None but careful and competent drivers employed. no19-1m

E. MARSTON & BROS.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

76 Yates Street, Moody's Block, Room No. 8.

This school has been in successful operation for three years.

Reasonable terms.

Open every evening except Saturday, from 7 to 9.

HINKSON SIDDALL, M.A., Principal.

se26-2m

FRANK B. FENWICK,

TENOR VOCALIST,

Organist & Choirmaster St. Andrew's Church.

VOCAL TEACHER ANGELA COLLEGE.

TEACHER OF

Vocal, Instrumental and Musical Theory.

VOICE CULTURE A SPECIALTY.

TERMS MODERATE.

Residence, Roccabella, Victoria, B. C.

no7-tf

S.S. HYAMS

ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29-1y

BUTTER

JUST RECEIVED

500 Kegs Choice Dairy Butter.

THOS. EARLE.

oc30-1m

SMOKE

KURTZ & CO.'S

CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

HAVANA CIGARS.

July18-tf

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

On account of ill health I am selling a lot of new and second hand articles comprising

Wagons,	Wheelbarrows,
Buggies,	Barrow Wheels,
Ploughs,	Drills,
Harrows,	Crow Bars,
Cultivators,	Stone Cutters' Tools
Field Rollers,	Jack Screws,
Lawn Rollers,	Track Iron,

Miners' Picks.

And a large assortment of other Iron; a fine lot of Steel, Hardwood Lumber and numerous other articles.

9 Months Credit on Agricultural Implements.

WM. POWELL,

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.

LICENSE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license of the Jubilee Saloon, 49 Johnson street, from Sprenger and Gaerdes to J. H. Gaerdes.

oc31-1m J. H. GAERDES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, for permission to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors on the premises known as the Stelly House, situate on the south-west corner of Blanchard and Johnson streets in the said city of Victoria, British Columbia.

JOHN DROUT,

Dated this 31st day of Oct., 1890. oc31-1m

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT the next meeting of the Bench of Licensing Magistrates of the City of Victoria, we will apply for a transfer of the license to sell wines and liquors by retail on the premises known as the Brown Jug Saloon and situate at the corner of Fort and Government streets, in said City of Victoria, held by Mrs. A. C. Couves, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM CROFT,

MICHAEL POWERS.

Victoria Oct. 21, 1890. oc21-1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next meeting of the Bench of Licensing Magistrates, for the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me at the Belmont Saloon to Messrs. Flewin Bros

no8-d15 JARVIS LONGHURST.

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE intend to apply at the next sitting of the Bench of Licensing Magistrates for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the License held by us for the North Pacific Saloon to Messrs. Savage & Dale. SAVAGE & DOGHERTY.

Nov. 11, 1890. no12-td

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,

Broughton St., Victoria.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

Graduates of the United States College of Embalming.

PARLORS { Corner Broad Street and Trounce Ave.

TELEPHONE 498.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

au15

MEDICAL.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale by LANGLEY & CO, Victoria. nov18

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST

Restored to health of men of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. no29-1y

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, positively cured by Hazelton's Vitalizer. Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Ambition, Stunted Development, Loss of power, Pains in the Back, Sleeplessness, Aversion to Society, Unfit for Study, Excessive Indulgence, etc., etc. Every bottle guaranteed. $5.00 sold nearly. Address, enclosing stamp for treatise, J. E. HAZELTON, Druggist, 402 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Medical Treatise.

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS for SEWER PIPES

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at the City Hall up to 4 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, 31st December, 1890 for supplying the Corporation of the City of Victoria with SEWER PIPES. Specifications can be seen at the City Hall.

The lowest or any tender may not be accepted. By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C. Nov. 24, 1890. no24-tf

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT from and after this date, Chatham street, between Chambers street and Fernwood Road, will be closed for traffic, until further notice.

By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Nov. 13, 1890. no13

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE to WATER CONSUMERS

Notice is hereby given that all parties who are three months in arrears for water rates on the 30th day of November next will have their water supply from the city water works turned off.

By order of Committee.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Oct. 30, 1890. oc30

MUNICIPAL.

Any Householder desiring to register their vote for the municipal elections under the 35th clause of the Municipalities Act, sub section C, can do so by filling up the necessary declaration papers, which will be furnished at the City Hall, and returning the same to the undersigned any time during the month of November, 1890.

W. W. NORTHCOTT,

oc28-1m Assessor.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 4 o'clock p. m. on the 17th of December next, at the office of the undersigned for the Construction of Sewers for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

For particulars of plans and specifications, apply at the City Hall, Victoria, on or after the 15th day of November next ensuing.

Five per centum of the approximate amount of the work tendered for will be required to be deposited with a tender to ensure its consideration. This may be done either in Cash or by Certified Cheque on some Bank in British Columbia. All Cash or Certified Cheques to be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B. C., Sep. 29, 1890 oc1

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS ARE HEREBY

TENDERS ARE HEREBY invited, by virtue and authority of the Deluge Fire Engine House Sale By-Law, 1890, and will be received at the office of the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, the 26th of November instant, at 4 p.m., for the purchase of the building and premises known as the Deluge Fire Engine House and the Lot of land upon which the same is erected, being part of Lot 423, Block 2, City of Victoria.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Nov. 7, 1890. no7-td

JOHN MESTON,

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED for the erection and completion of three two story frame cottages on Cook, near View street, for the British Columbia Land and Investment Company, limited, up till 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, 22nd instant. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Signed JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted, Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 25 cents for each insertion; and pro rata for more space or longer time.

WANTED—A young lady wishes a situation as house and parlor maid. Apply R. P. No. 2 Belleville street; n24-1w

WANTED—A girl for a small family, must understand plain cooking. Apply 252 Yates street. no24-1w

WANTED—A girl at No. 120 corner of Herald and Blanchard streets; four in family; call between the hours of 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. no24-1w

WANTED—Furnished sitting room and bed room with use of kitchen in private family. Address corner Fernwood road and Johnson street. no24-3t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply to No. 30 Michigan street. no22-3t

WANTED—A good plain cook in family of two. Apply 263 Fort street between 10 a.m., and 1 p.m. no20-tf

WANTED—A Carpenter. Apply at the B.C. Pottery Co., Constance Cove Road. oc13

TO LET.

TO LET—A new house, 6 rooms and pantry; 52 Fourth street. Apply to C. McKenzie on the premises. no21-1w

TO LET—Suite of rooms for light housekeeping to parties of good address. 15 Caledonia Avenue. no21-1w

TO LET—A large size store with upstairs. Formerly used as a blacksmith shop. Suitable for a workshop. Apply to E. Marston & Bros., 90 Johnson street. no19-1w

FURNISHED ROOMS—To let, over Vienna Coffee House, 106 Yates street. J. Barran. nov18-1m

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 56 Yates street. oc27-1m

TO LET—New modern houses built for warmth and comfort; will be let by month or on lease to reliable parties; location best in the city. Inquire of J. A. Lawrence, 46 Government street. sept18-tf

TO LET,—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 153 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The furnishings of a small house. Rent of house if desired. Address A. W. TIMES office. no24-3t.

ARCHITECTS.

T. B. NORGATE & CO.,
ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND PATENT AGENTS.
Sketches, Plans, Elevations, Specifications etc., prepared. Office, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria B. C. m20tf

EDWD. McCOSKRIE & CO.,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDING SUPERINTENDENTS,
Belmont Co. Block, Yates street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. box 41. se23-tf

HOOPER & GODDARD
ARCHITECTS,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office, Craft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap3tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 346, Victoria, B. C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake B. C. jan29

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
CIVIL ENGINEERS
And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "C," White House (upstairs), Government street. P.O. Box 358. Branch office in Seattle. feb7-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 80.

PHYSICIANS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
DR. E. C. FOOT, M. B.
University of Dublin, L.R.C.S., Ireland. Has removed his office from Yates street to 115 Douglas street opposite Town Hall. Private residence corner of Superior and Menzies streets, James Bay. no19-1m

DR. ERNEST HALL,
SPECIALIST.
Late from the London Hospitals. Eye, ear nose and throat. Rooms 11 and 12 corner Yates and Douglas streets. no11-3m

HOMŒPATHIC REMOVAL.
DR. J. HALL,
Will leave his rooms on Pandora street on Monday, December 2nd, for the new brick block corner of Yates and Douglas streets, where he may be consulted at the usual hours, from 1 to 4 p.m., excepting Sundays and holidays. nov27

J. K. GARROW, M. D.
(Lately attending Guy's Hospital, London, and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.) Specialties: Diseases of Women and Children and Chronic Diseases. Office and residence, corner of Douglas and Yates streets, over Cochrane & Munn's drug store. Office hours:—9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 3, and 7 to 8:30 p.m. Calls in city or country promptly attended to. nov9-3m

SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Meets every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. H. J. PLUMMER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in castle hall, cor. Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. J. J. MUIRHEAD, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan17

EDUCATIONAL.

J. YARDLEY,
Vocal and Instrumental Music. Assistant master in Victoria College is prepared to give lessons. Address in the first instance in care of the Rev. J. W. Green, Warden's Hall, Victoria College. no15-2w

SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL CIVIL, MECHANICAL, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 1709 Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sept5-1yr

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. aug22-1y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease for timbering purposes of the following described tract of lands in the Alberni District, Vancouver Island, B. C. Commencing at a post on Kleecoat Lake about ¼ a mile south from the mouth of Taylor river thence west 5 miles parallel with the course of the river; thence north 1 mile; thence east 7 miles parallel with the course of the river and lake; thence south ¼ a mile to Kleecoat lake; thence following the lake shore in a westerly direction to the place of commencement, containing 5000 acres, more or less.

M. H. COWAN.
Victoria, B.C., 18th Nov., 1890. no18-1m

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 459, Victoria City.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above hereditaments will be issued to William John Macdonald on the 18th day of January, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or any part thereof.

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,
Acting Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, Oct. 15, 1890. oc15-3m

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

An Undivided One-Fifth of Suburban Lot No. xxxviii, Esquimalt District.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above will be issued to Charles Hayward, on the 26th day of January, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office, Victoria,
20th October, 1890. oc22-3m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a timber cutting license of Valdez Island, about 1½ miles east of Granite Point:—Commencing at a stake about ¼ a mile from salt water; thence running north 5 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 10 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 20 chains, more or less, to point of commencement. J. A. SAYWARD.
September 19, 1890. oc31-1m

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 185 Block W. Victoria West, Esquimalt District.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF title of Thomas Black, of the city of Victoria, B.C., to the above mentioned lot has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 6th Nov. 1890. no7-3m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT "THE BRITISH Columbian Investment and Loan Society Limited," will, after the expiration of three months from the date hereof, apply to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to have its name changed to "The British Columbia Deposit and Loan Company, Limited."

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Bastion street, Victoria.
Dated the 27th day of Aug. A.D. 1890. au28-3m

Assignment for Benefit of Creditors

TAKE NOTICE THAT BY INDENTURE dated and executed on the 17th day of November, 1890, by Alfred Hodnett carrying on the business of an hotel keeper at the Brunswick Hotel, 75 Yates street in the city of Victoria, the said Alfred Hodnett granted and assigned his real and personal property to Stephen Fulton McIntosh of No. 8 Bay street, Work Estate in the city of Victoria, coal dealer in trust for the creditors of the said Alfred Hodnett, Stephen Fulton McIntosh executed and accepted the trusts created by the said deed on the 17th day of November 1890. A meeting of creditors will be held on Thursday the 20th instant at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Trustee.
Dated the 17th day of November, 1890. n18-1m

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE BUSINESS known as the Club Stables, situated at 161 Yates street, from Mr. J. H. Wood, I will conduct the same after December 1st, 1890, and solicit a continuance of the patronage which has been so liberally extended in the past. J. H. Wood will collect all accounts to December 1st and be responsible for all bills to that date.

THOS. LIDDELL.
Victoria, 20th Nov., 1890. no21-1w

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works the plans of three sets of Mooring Piles constructed by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited, during the months of August and September, 1890, and a description of the site thereof in Victoria harbor, to form a wharf from Mr. Rithet's property, and I have also deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Province of British Columbia, and I have applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof in accordance with the provisions of 49 Vic., Cap. 22, Sec. 5 and 6.

JNO. IRVING,
Manager C. P. N. Co., Ltd.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 21, 1890.—1m

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency.
Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates.
Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada.
Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Agents for Wells Fargo & Co.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week ..... 25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts per line	
Two weeks	25	" "
One month	30	" "
Three months	85	" "
Six months	$1 50	" "
One year	2 75	" "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

THE SITUATION IN CANADA PECULIAR.

The situation in the east is peculiar. Of the twelve most influential papers published east of Port Arthur, four of them only are supporters of National Policy. This is a light percentage, and especially when it is borne in mind that the opposition eight are all heavy weights, that is to say, are ably edited, and altogether popular journals. National Policy, however, still holds its own. So far as we can see, if there should be a general election in Canada to-morrow, Sir JOHN would be returned. But the fact of the journalistic oracles, for and against National Policy, standing eight to four and yet unable to achieve practical results, is not the most extraordinary feature of the situation. Eastern Canadians that we meet are not, unusually, National Policyists, while if we may credit the interviews with leading business men that occasionally appear in the organs of the Opposition, it would be supposed that even the charter members of the red parlor are not the stiff-necked protectionists that they are alleged to be. Speaking of interviews reminds us that a recent number of the Globe contains on interview with Mr. C. H. WATEROUS, of Brantford. This gentleman is reported to the effect that "Canadian manufacturers who have measured the competition of the United States foundries right in their own territory have found that they could hold their own." "Three years ago," says Mr. WATEROUS, "we crossed the line and established a branch of our business at St. Paul, there to make steam fire engines, pumps and fire appartus. Our fire engines are finding places in the fire stations of the Western cities. We are not afraid of the competition of the United States manufacturers, and we believe that their large markets would be of benefit to us." Mr. WATEROUS also points out that he is not alone in this belief, and alludes to ARMSTRONG, the Guelph carriage manufacturer, who has established a branch manufactory across the line, and others. "Canadian manufacturers," says he, "who are live, pushing business men, are not afraid." Nor is it, adds Mr. WATEROUS, "that we hold patents that we can hold our own in the United States. All that is necessary is to manufacture cheaply, put the articles in good shape, sell at reasonable prices, and push the goods with energy." The opinion of Mr. WATEROUS, it will be replied, is but a straw, a mere point amid a mass of diverse opinion. We cannot think so. It is impossible to account for the preponderence of Liberal papers in Canada except on the ground that Liberalism is prevalent and well defined. Whence comes it, then, that Sir JOHN is able to hold the the fort? We repeat, the situation is peculiar. Sir JOHN, under the circumstances, should be on the ragged edge of defeat, whereas instead, he apparently is not. What is the cause of it? Does the secret of Conservative success lie in the personality of their leaders, or is it that under all a prejudice exists against the States that considerations of freer trade relations are not wholly able to overcome, or is it that Canadians, while favorable to reciprocity, are determined to have it on their own terms or not at all? We incline to think that Sir John owes his popularity to the disposition among Canadians to dictate the terms upon which they will reciprocate. They feel that they must have somewhat the best of the bargain to justify the disloyalty of dealing with the "accursed Yankees." If such be their feeling, reciprocity is a long way off. Unless Canada is prepared to open her markets to American manufactures, she will find the Democrats as hopelessly obdurate as are the Republicans. The Democrats will not tear down the tariff wall, and consent that Canada shall have hers standing. The Democrats will be very careful not to antagonize the border States. If Canada would have reciprocity, she must go beyond mere natural products; her manufacturers must assume the risks that have Mr. WATEROUS, and which, as he says, any live business man may safely take.

In the meantime we have to watch and wait. Canada has no more felt the full effect of the McKinley bill than have the United States. This coming spring will tell the tale with the Canadian hen. When balmy spring shall have come and gone and not until then will she know for certain the value of the American market, and be able to cackle her independence of it or conversely, for it is during this period that she is most actively productive and the most anxious to dispose of her wares; but not until next fall shall we know for certain the precise effect of the McKinlep bill on Canadian farm products in general. Hence, to elaborately discuss reciprocity in the present is to a large extent superfluous. If eight out of twelve oracles have failed to convince the electorate that N. P. is a delusion and a snare, these endorsed by reliable outside opinion, it is a clear case that only ocular demonstration will produce a revulsion of popular feeling. In the meantime, we repeat, that Sir JOHN should be able to hold the fort, makes it appear that the situation in Canada is peculiar. It is conclusive that much editorial thunder has been expended in vain.

"IN DARKEST ENGLAND."

Mr. W. T. STEAD, the able editor of the Review of Reviews, gives his impressions, in the October number of that publication, of the great book "In Darkest England and the way out," which was then on the point of being issued by General BOOTH, of the Salvation Army. Mr. STEAD was favored with a perusal of the advance proofs, and, evidently, with a personal explanation of its more important features, by the remarkable man who is the author, and it is a tribute to the genius of General BOOTH that the brilliant editor's glowing pages are the spontaneous expressions of one taken captive by the overwhelming force of conviction. Mr. STEAD says that "the horizon is radiant with a new hope;" and that never since his life began, now over forty years ago, has he seen as much cause to confront the future with such confidence. "No such book," says the enthusiast, "so comprehensive in its scope, so daring in its audacity, and yet so simple and practical in its propósals, has appeared in my time." The book is pronounced the "book of the month; nay the book of the year—the most epoch-making book that the world has seen for many a day." To outline the character of the great work which General BOOTH is about to undertake — which, if successful, will be the greatest reformation of the past three centuries—Mr. STEAD gives a most interesting account of the early history and progress of the Salvation Army, which he describes as a nineteenth century miracle — "the latest revelation of the potency of the invisible over the visible, the concrete manifestation of the power of the spirit over matter." A few excerpts from the article will help those of our readers, whose knowledge of the "Army" is derived from what they see of the street parades to and from the barracks on Fort street, to a better, more charitable, and more thankful appreciation of the noble work that those devoted "soldiers" have already accomplished.

Twenty-five years ago the Salvation Army consisted of one man and his wife, without money and without influential friends. To-day, it has good officers, who carry on operations at 2864 centres of population, all over the world, and it raises every year for carrying on the "war" £750,000. This alone, apart from the moral and spiritual good that has been accomplished, is a marvellous achievement. No religious organization born in later years can show such success, and, as the writer we are quoting, truly observes: "If GENERAL BOOTH be altogether mistaken in his theory of the universe, the work is even much more miraculous than if he is right."

The army, feeling its strength and power for good among what Dr. COOK would call the "mudsills" of society, now seeks to do something more than the saving of the soul. General BOOTH has travelled through the darkest parts of "Darkest England," and he thinks he sees "the way out" for the millions of poverty-stricken and brutalized humanity. He proposes to enter upon a campaign for the salvation of society, by proclaiming a Holy War against the contributory causes which render the reclamation of the lost almost an impossibility.

General BOOTH's book grapples with the question. The first part sets out his idea of the number and condition of the classes who demand social salvation. He calles them the submerged tenth. There are some three or four millions of them. A great and doleful army of criminals, paupers, prostitutes, drunkards, tramps, the houseless, the homeless, in short, the great Army of Despair. These men are our brethren. What are we to do with them? is his question. That his answer in the second part of his book, which is styled Deliverance, will not be lacking in comprehensiveness may be inferred from the following table of contents:

CHAP. 1—A STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING.
(a) The Essentials to Success.
CHAP. 2—TO THE RESCUE—THE CITY COLONY.
(a) Food and Shelter for Every Man.
(b) Work for the Out-of-Work—The Factory.
(c) The Labor Bureau.
(d) The Waste Not, Want Not Brigades.
CHAP. 3.—TO THE COUNTRY — THE FARM COLONY.
(a) The Farm.
(b) The Village.
(c) Co-operative Settlement.
CHAP. 4.—NEW BRITAIN—THE COLONY OVER-SEA.
(a) The Colony and the Colonists.
(b) Universal Emigration.
(c) The Salvation Ship.
CHAP. 5.—MORE CRUSADES.
(a) Our Slum Sisters.
(b) The prison Gate Bridge.
(c) Effectual Deliverance for the Drunkard.
(d) Rescue Homes for Lost Women.
(e) Searching for Lost People.
(f) Industrial Schools.
(g) Asylums for Moral Lunatics.
CHAP. 6.—HELP IN GENERAL.
(a) Improved Lodging Houses.
(b) Model Suburban Village.
(c) Whitechapel by the Sea.
(d) Co-operation in General.
(e) The Poor Man's Bank.
(f) The Poor Man's Lawyer.
(g) Matrimonial Bureau.
CHAP. 7.—CAN IT BE DONE, AND HOW?
(a) The Credentials of the Salvation Army.
(b) How Much Will it Cost.
(c) Some Advantages Stated.
(d) Some Objections Met.
(e) Recapitulation.
CHAP. 8.—A PRACTICAL CONCLUSION.

In making these proposals, General BOOTH is suggesting something which, in a more limited measure, he has already accomplished. The army has been a great helper to the lost and despairing. It has already Rescue Homes, with officers and inmates; it has established Prison Brigades, who look after discharged criminals; it has opened Food and Shelter Depots for feeding the hungry and lodging the destitute; it has a hundred Slum Sisters living in the heart of the worst districts.

This is but a brief outline of Mr. STEAD's rhapsody on the Salvation Army and its General's plan for leading the Army of Despair out of Darkest England. In face of the achievements of the past twenty-five years, it would be unsafe to sneer at the task or to predict disaster and defeat to the cause of emancipation. The crusade has the indorsation of Queen Victoria and all good men and women—of all who love their fellowman—and financial assistance has already, before the publication of the book, began to pour in upon the humble hero who offers to lead the children of Despair into the bright sunshine and pure atmosphere of the promised land.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is now stated that a photographer of Philadelphia has discovered the art of taking photographs in colors. If this is so he will at once become rich as well as famous, but old photographers always smile incredulously when the subject of photographing in colors is mentioned, for they believe it can't be done.

Colonel Ingersoll predicted ten years ago that by this time two theatres would be built for one church. Chaplain McCabe, of the Methodist persuasion, reminded him of it the other day, saying: "The time is up. The Methodists are now building four churches every day, one every six hours. Please venture another prediction for the year 1890.

THE KOOTENAY RECLAMATION SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR:—On reading the criticisms on my company's reclamation works with which Mr. Kellie, M. P. P., has favored your readers, one cannot help asking what point of view these utterances represent. Does Mr. Kellie condemn the scheme in the capacity of an expert in reclamation works, or does he perhaps occupy the position of a person who would derive benefits if the cancellation of the concession, with which he threatens us, were carried through? I have had on previous occasions the honor of being made the target for Mr. Kellie's comments, but his criticisms were then those of a private citizen who had a perfect right to ventilate any just or unjust grievances for which he could find space in the press, but it would appear to me that if Mr. Kellie now speaks, as a member for the district, his remarks, quite aside from all question of good taste, should at least give evidence that he has made himself acquainted with the most essential features of the scheme which he undertakes to condemn in such a sweeping manner. He should not, I say, show entire ignorance of the purport and location of the undertaking. Mr. Kellie states in the "Colonist" that the land to be reclaimed is situated along the Kootenay River, between the Lake and the Columbia River. Now it happens that the land is nowhere near this locality, but 50 or more miles away. Mr. Kellie then follows up this happy introduction by saying that "by blasting a little here and there and cutting down some banks," I hope to reclaim the land. Mr. Kellie evidently knows very much more than either the company's consulting engineer, or the manager, or the board of directors in London know, for none of these persons can at present say what "little blasting or cutting away of banks" will really be necessary to reclaim the land until the effect of the work now being carried out is demonstrated by next summer's high water. As we have six years in which to complete the reclamation we propose, with Mr. Kellie's permission, to do it at the right time, and at the right place, and not waste money in either doing it at the wrong place or at the wrong season. Mr. Kellie pronounces my scheme of an insane character, he might just as well have included other persons as of similarly disordered intellect, for instance the four competent and qualified civil engineers who have pronounced the scheme an entirely feasible one. Also Professor Dawson should be included in the same category, for in his report on West Kootenay, published last year, that gentleman says (page 23 B): Should the reduction of the general level of the Kootenay Lake not exceed a few feet (four feet is all we require) the project "is no doubt possible," by removing at the outlet of the lake the obstruction of rough bouldery wash which has been brought down by a side stream. This work we are now doing.

To come to Mr. Kellie as an expert in matters of reclamation, I will simply say this: The scheme I have in hand deals with large quantities of water, entailing close observation at different seasons of the year so as to arrive at a correct estimate of the discharge from and into the Lake, with a due allowance for the difference in the swiftness of currents, evaporation and other more or less complex questions, which can only be studied by one very frequently on the spot. In the 7 years that the control of this land has been vested in my company's hands I have had the necessary opportunities to observe, and the experts from England and elsewhere who reported on it made of course a close examination of all features in connection with the scheme. Mr. Kellie, M. P. P., the new self-constituted expert, on the other hand, never saw, (as is well known in the country) the land in question until the 21st of October, 1890, when he stayed two nights and one day on or near it, studying the particulars of a scheme covering some 60 or 70 square miles, at a time of the year when the water is low, and no correct opinion can possibly be formed of the condition of things during high water, conditions upon which of course everything hinges. I will let your readers judge what importance should be attached to this expert's opinion.

Mr. Kellie's philantrophic regrets that English capital should be frittered away in this impracticable scheme rather than be put to much better use in developing the mines, might also be taken as an invitation to add, under his guidance of course, to the already considerable number of unprofitable prospect holes Mr. Kellie has the reputation of having sunk into the green sides of the long-suffering Selkirks. But this invitation I beg to decline with accelerated thanks. For one thing I am exceedingly grateful to Mr. Kellie; it is for making the following to us most useful admission, which he has apparently made quite unwittingly, for it is contrary to the whole trend of his arguments. The principal condition in the Government concession under which we are operating provides that we shall only have the right to purchase these lands at $1.00 an acre, when they become fit for agricultural settlement. Mr. Kellie says in the Colonist, when referring to these lands, that they are already in that condition. His words are: "The land at present available for agriculture would furnish profitable farms for 100 or more settlers," so that really the principal condition imposed upon us has already been attained, and for this official admission in black and white by the member for the District, the company's best thanks are due to Mr. Kellie. We propose, however, notwithstanding Mr. Kellie's admission, to proceed with the reclamation works. Had we desired to purchase the land in its unreclaimed condition, we could have done so out and out years ago at the same rate called for by our concession.

In conclusion, Mr. Kellie states that as I have failed in my contract with the Government, he proposes to advocate the cancellation of the agreement. The first part of this assertion is incorrect; we have not failed in carrying out our agreement. On the contrary, we have spent more than double the money we anticipated in honestly carrying out the first part of the scheme, and are now pushing the reclamation work as fast as circumstances will allow. As to cancellation no doubt the wish is father to the thought with Mr. Kellie, and if he proposes to deal with English capital employed in the improvement of his district in this manner, he will make it considerably more difficult than it already is to find British capital for undertakings of any kind in this Province. Confidence in the laws of the country, and in the good faith of its Government, are the primary conditions to attract foreign money, and utterances such as Mr. Kellie's, which throw a doubt upon either, are a public danger. W. A. BAILLIE-GROHMAN.

CIVIC REFORMS.

TO THE EDITOR:—The scheme of Mayor Oppenheimer, in which he proposes to purchase the water works, gas works and electric railway in Vancouver, seems to meet with favor in that city. The proposition is one that should commend itself to the citizens as it means the purchase of important enterprises, and especially as all depend on the patronage of the citizens they should naturally belong to the corporation. The street railway in time will become a valuable property and will be of great advantage to the city, and as time goes on the returns of the company are likely to be large. The water works will in time also be good property, although they have of late met with some reverses. The gas company has been making extensive improvements in its plant, and is, like all gas companies, bringing in large returns to the stockholders.

I often thought that if the city of Victoria was owner of the gas works here it would not only prove to be a large revenue producing asset of the corporation, but in many ways could be used for public lighting, with little or no cost to the city. And I believe that Mayor Oppenheimer is moving at the right time; the purchase of these properties should be made when they are in their infancy, because year by year they are increasing in value, so much so that in time it may be impossible to purchase them at any reasonable figure. The best part of Mayor Oppenheimer's scheme is that by amalgamating these industries, he will make out of them, by floating a large loan, say at 4 per cent., a profit to the city of $25,000. This, I say, is a good feature of the scheme, and deserves the consideration of the citizens.

Mayor Grant has in his mind such a scheme for Victoria, but not in the way of purchasing such plants as Vancouver citizens are considering, but in the way of consolidating the debt of the city. It is estimated that if a large loan can be procured at a low rate of interest, we could save over $25,000 per annum in interest alone. Now I cannot see why our mayor and aldermen cannot bring about such a question. The rate of interest is now much lower than when many of the loans were made, and the city's credit has much improved of late. If we could save $25,000 per annum interest on our public debt, by all means let us do it.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE VICTORIA ASSIZES.

(Continued from page 1.)

T. A. Milligan, husband of the previous witness, was examined. On 8th November found the floor of the Chinaman's room covered with blood and the dead Chinaman lying there. This was about four o'clock. Saw the knife, a similar one to which was used in the kitchen. Prisoner was in his employment 3 or 4 months.

Herbert Carmicheal stated he had made an analysis of some of the clothes in this case. The stains appearing there are blood.

Mrs. Milligan, re-examined, identified the knife as being the one or one exactly like it in use in the kitchen on the day in question. Missed the one that was there since. When he was talking to the other Chinaman he was wearing the stockings produced in Court, or ones similar to them.

Dr. Milne examined the body of a Chinaman in Storey's undertaking rooms. Found an excised wound extending from the ear across the throat, the parts were severed and the windpipe exposed. The wound seemed to have been made by a sharp instrument. The external jugular vein was divided. There was another wound on the back of the head extending so that about an inch of skin was left on each side. The spinal cord was also divided. Noticed another wound on the back portion of the head, entering the scalp. The wounds seemed to be downward ones. There was also a skin wound on the cheek, two more on the chin. Death was caused by the wound on the back of the head, cutting through and dividing the spinal column. The wound in the throat would not have caused immediate death.

The court rose at 12:30 and re-assembled one hour later.

Thos. Storey was examined, his evidence was of an unimportant character.

Pong Low was called, but the attorney for the defence objected to witnesses being sprung on the court without a previous examination before a magistrate. Through Mr. Gardner, he said he last saw the deceased in his cabin on the 7th November. Saw him again Saturday morning, and next saw his body Monday morning at the undertaker's. Recognized the dead body as that of his brother occupant of the cabin.

This concluded the case for the crown and the defence proceeded to sum up its case. Mr. Walker asked for the acquittal of the prisoner. There is no evidence to show that Fong Ah Sung is the person about whom all the evidence of killing has been given. Pong Low's evidence did not show what inquest or whose rooms it was held in.

His lordship declined to reserve this point that the man found under the bed was the man mentioned in the indictment.

Mr. Walker then summed up. He impressed on the jury the solemnity of the duty imposed upon them. Our laws gave a man a fair trial. Was bound to admit that the evidence was very strong against the prisoner. He asked the jury to retain only the evidence brought before the court, and it was to this he would address his remarks. He would not ask the jury in face of the evidence brought before them to say that the prisoner had not killed the man in an excusable or justifiable way, but would ask them to thoroughly look at the facts, and if they could see any reason to bring him in guilty only of manslaughter, which was the act of killing a human being without malice, aforethought. Mr. Walker defined the difference between manslaughter and murder. He also explained that it had not been proved that the man found under prisoner's bed was the man Tong Ah Tong. Was there malice aforethought or was there not? If there is any such evidence is it inconsistent with a verdict of manslaughter? There are a certain number of facts which go to prove that prisoner did the killing, but does not prove that it was murder or manslaughter. Every fact in the case goes to both conclusions alike. There was a fight in the kitchen. Prisoner attempted to conceal his crime. Blood was found on his clothes. The body and knife were found under his bed; that is strong evidence to show that he killed him, but it showed equally that it was either murder or manslaughter.

As to the facts in favor of manslaughter—There was a fight in which one man was killed. If there was one the crime is manslaughter, not murder. All witnesses allege the fact that prisoner had a bruise on his nose. If prisoner had taken the knife and went deliberately for him, he would try to wrest the knife from his opponent's hand. This points to provocation. The theory was that deceased had come to collect some money. Mrs. Milligan had heard no talk, and the supposition is that when prisoner refused to answer the demand for money the deceased struck him. All this occurred in broad daylight, when no man in his senses would think of committing a murder. There is no doubt about it that he had lost his temper and done the act on the spur of the moment. If he had made up his mind to do away with that man he would have chosen some other place and time. Then Mrs. Milligan testified to the general good temper; there must have been something to upset that temper. As to the death blow it must have been face to face just as a man would rush at another. If such was the case it was manslaughter. Has it been proved that this man murdered the other? The facts are not consistent with any other hypothesis than manslaughter — Ling went into the kitchen, the other man lost his temper and struck him, Ling had the knife in his hand and there was the blow. If there was the smallest doubt, Mr. Walker asked the jury to give the prisoner the benefit. If they found him guilty of murder the sentence would be death. This man has done an act under the influence of passion, which he would not have done under ordinary circumstances.

The Chief Justice charged the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of any reasonable doubt, and the jury retired.

The jury returned in just one hour and after roll call the foreman pronounced the verdict of manslaughter, and the crown moved for judgment.

His lordship considered this a reasonable verdict, and sentenced prisoner to ten years penal servitude.

An immense assortment of Kensington Art Squares, all sizes, just received by John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

LAST OPPORTUNITY.

Mr. Seward, the Eminent N. Y. Optician, Preparing to Leave for Home.

Having faithfully promised to be in New York by Christmas, and being obliged to stop for a few days at Portland, Denver, St. Louis, Cincinatti and Washington, Mr. Seward will leave Victoria

Thursday, December 4th.

The prospects are that Mr. Seward will not have time to finish all the work now in sight, before leaving, but if all those intending to call will do so without further delay, he will make the test and finish what he can and send the balance from New York.

Mr. Seward's success has been complete. Hundreds of Victorians have been benefited by his superior skill in adapting glasses, and no failures have been reported.

Mr. Seward's services are in great demand wherever he goes, and it will probably be several years before he will reach this coast again.

Dr. McNaughton Jones, Dr. Milne Dr. Garrow, Postmaster N. Shakespeare, Collector A. R. Milne and hundreds of others now wearing Mr. Seward's glasses speak of the work in the highest terms.

A record of the test and degree of the glasses given in each case is kept on the books for future reference, so that in case of accident, any person can have their glasses duplicated by addressing F. D. Seward, Box 3,567 New York.

Office corner Yates and Douglas sts. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; evenings 6:30 to 7:30 p.m., until Thursday December 4th.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

Capt. H. J. Robertson, of Moresby Island, is in the city on business.

W. P. Jaynes, of Quamichan, is at the Clarence.

Col. Baker, of Kootenay, is at Ottawa to interview Sir John in the interest of the Crow's Nest railway.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The schooner Triumph is to go on the ways for repairs to her copper.

The steamer Daisy has had her new boiler placed in position and is now in good order.

The steamer Belle came in last night with two scow loads of lumber from the Mainland for Macaulay's yard.

A package of opium valued at $3000 was found floating in San Francisco bay on Sunday. It is supposed to have been thrown overboard from the steamer City of Puebla.

A queer specimen of marine architecture, the American steam schooner Alice Blanchard, came into port to-day. She is one of the latest built Sound vessels, and although not a beauty to look at is able to carry a large quantity of cargo at a good speed.

The little steamer North Star which was seized some months ago by the customs officers for violation of the law, and which has since then been tied up at the custom house wharf, has sunk to the bottom of the bay. She can be easily raised, as the depth is not great where she lies.

England's Prize Twins.

At Bristol, Eng., are two young artisans who are the prize twins of the world. They are of the same height and weight; have eyes, hair and complexion of the same color; walk, speak, laugh and sing exactly alike; follow the same occupation, have the same religious persuasions and likes and dislikes; are both married, and have the same number of children, who are of the same sexes—three boys and three girls each.

Waiting Maids in Livery.

English ladies are adopting the fashion of putting their maids who wait at table in livery. The skirts of these livery gowns are plain and of the heraldic color of the house. All the plaits are thrown behind. Then the waistcoat and jacket are trimmed with livery bands, buttons and crests or monograms in metal. A high stiff white collar, white cuffs and a tiny cap like a topknot complete this livery.

Fear Not Always Cowardice.

When any kind of fear so takes possession of a man as to destroy or palsy the antipodal quality of courage, then it is that it degenerates into cowardice. Fear and courage are counterparts in the human character, each needing the other to balance and limit it. The fear of fire, for example, is absolutely essential to preserve life; but let it be unaccompanied by courage, and the pitiable coward crouches in terror while his wife and his children perish in the flames.

There's a patent medicine which is not a patent medicine—paradoxical as that may sound. It's a discovery! the golden discovery of medical science! It's the medicine for you—tired, run down, exhausted, nerve-wasted man and women! for you, sufferers from diseases of skin or scalp, liver or lungs—its chance is with every one, its season always, because it aims to purify the fountain of life—the blood—upon which all such diseases depend. The medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The makers of it have enough confidence in it to sell it on trial. That is, you can get it from your druggist, and if it doesn't do what its claimed to do, you can get your money back, every cent of it.

Big Interest.

The biggest interest on any investment is that obtained by buying a bottle of B. B. B. The dividends of strength, health and vigor are always realized, and there are no assessments. Burdock Blood Bitters, the great blood purifier, costs one dollar a bottle—about one cent a dose.

Ladies an Gentlemen,

Buy your cork soled boots at Erskine's, 132 Government street, corner Johnson.

Arrived O. K.

A beautiful line of Razors, Strops and Shaving Materials can be seen at Fox's 78 Government street. Call and see the fine assortment of Pocket Knives and Scissors.

PLUSH GOODS
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SEE OUR CHRISTMAS DISPLAY

Davidson Bros.,

55 YATES STREET.

BOMBAY'S POLICE FORCE.

Duties and Characteristics of the "Finest" in India.

Perhaps some members of the St. Louis police force would like to know how their confreres in India look and how they perform their duties, writes a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat from Bombay. The Indian police force consist of both white and Sepoy members, the latter forming the rank and file and the overwhelming majority of the constabulary, as the Europeans are mainly officers. It is with the Sepoy "finest," however, that this letter has to do, and a picturesque figure he cuts, if not to the native, to the European eye. The Bombay policeman, for example, dresses in a dark blue uniform with bright yellow facings, yellow cap and cuppals. He is also provided with a brass number, a leathern belt, a whistle and a baton. During the nonsoons or rainy season, a humane government allows him an umbrella, covered over with oilskin of that peculiar shade of green which would have delighted the heart of Bunthorne; but yet a policeman's umbrella is not a pretty article. When a drunken native is charged before a magistrate the remains of an umbrella are always shown by the Sepoy which the "charge" is said to have broken.

The "Sepoy finest" is required to do a good many things, and he is also enjoined not to do a good many things; but he exercises his own sweet will and pleasure in keeping out of trouble. Like his American colleague, he never interferes in a free fight; he shuns an inebriated white mariner as he would a pesthouse, and has the same faculty of appearing on the scene when the trouble is all over as the St. Louis "finest." Some of the restrictions placed on the Sepoy's actions are invidious in the extreme, and a proof of his innate good nature lies in the fact that he does not complain of them, but accepts them with apparent readiness, while he discovers some means of rendering them inoperative. For instance the Sepoy policeman is forbidden to purchase the articles he consumes at dinner while he is dressed in uniform. The authorities are aware that a native has a great respect for a police uniform, and they are also aware that a native is apt to try and win the protection of such gifted beings with little offerings in the shape of ghee, dhal and rice. The Sepoy does not resent this reflection on his class. He makes no purchases when dressed in uniform. During the day, while in uniform, he goes round to the shop and after impressing the shopkeeper with his varied and extensive powers says he will purchase what he needs on his way home. This he does with as much satisfaction and profit to himself after his uniform is doffed as though he were arrayed in his full panoply.

Besides going on duty, or "para," a Sepoy is called upon to perform many other functions. He has to beat a *bataki*. When any thing special has to be communicated to the public by the police authorities a Sepoy is intrusted with a copper utensil and is told to go to the principal places in and around his section, where, after collecting a crowd as possible with beating on his copper plate, he is to impart to them the requisite information. When a Sepoy is intrusted with the beating of a *bataki* a great sadness seems to steal over him. He walks with his head bent down, the copper utensil under his arm. Suddenly he seems to recollect what he is required to do, and with startling suddenness begins beating his instrument long enough to arrest the attention of four boys and a girl who are playing marbles. When these are gathered around him he begins reciting in a monotonous and wholly unintelligible manner what he has to say. The boys and girls listen to him for a few seconds and then go back to their marbles, and the Sepoy is left to address the wall opposite to which he is standing. When he has finished he walks sorrowfully away, and again repeats the performance further down the street.

There is a brisk trade carried on by petty venders in the streets of Bombay. It has been sought lately to discourage this street traffic and the Sepoy has been told to arrest as many of the venders of fruits, vegetables, etc., as he can. Now the Sepoy knows that if he does so he will discourage trade, and he knows that trade is good for a country, so he walks up to a street vender, say of green-skinned plantains, and gently insinuates that he has received orders to take her into custody—to the "chowkey." He then talks on indifferent topics for a few minutes, when the vender remarks that she has some particularly fine specimens of plaintains that day on which she desires the Sepoy's opinion. After tasting two or three plantains he gives his opinion, which is valuable to the woman, as the Sepoy has a cultivated palate in the matter of green-skinned plantains. Sometimes he meets with venders who are defiant and insulting when he first introduces himself. These people he arrests.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Stanley House,

COR. BROAD AND YATES STS.

GENERAL DRY GOODS

Clearance Sale

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK

NOW PROCEEDING

BARGAINS ALL ROUND!

Stanley House,

GENERAL DRY GOODS,

Cor. Broad & Yates

Wm. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

THE 86th DRAWING FOR AN APPROPRIATION in the Vancouver Island Building Society, will be held in Harmony Hall, View street, at 8 o'clock on the evening of Friday, the 28th Nov., 1890. By order

B. WILLIAMS,
Sec.

no20-td

TENDERS FOR WHARF.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned till noon on Saturday the 29th instant, for the construction of a Wharf in the Outer Harbor.

Plans can be seen at our office.

BRACKMAN & KER.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 24, 1890. td

Past Time.

The Union Pacific vestibuled train leaving Portland at 7.00 a.m., has Pullman sleeping and dining cars. Free Pullman tourist cars, and free reclining chair cars to Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago, without change. Steamers leave Victoria daily (except Sunday.) For tickets to any point east, north and south, call on or address Morris J. Bissell, 100 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Tiny, little, sugar-coated granules, are what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are. The best Liver Pills ever invented; active, yet mild in operation; cure sick and bilious headaches. One a dose.

Large lines of new goods in furniture, carpets, glassware, etc., constantly arriving at John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

Stationery at Daley's

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CAPE ULSTERS
And Overcoats

—IN—

Men's, Youths'
Boys' and Children's

The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city. Every Coat a Bargain.

W. J. JEFFREE

40 YATES STREET.

LADIES
INCREASE YOUR COMFORT BY WEARING
FEATHERBONE
TRY A SAMPLE PAIR.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
MADE ONLY BY. CANADA FEATHERBONE Co. LONDON, O.

THEY ARE MORE DURABLE
THEY ARE MORE GRACEFUL
THEY ARE MORE STYLISH
CORSETS.
THAN ANY OTHER CORSET IN THE MARKET.

TRY PENDRAY'S
SHOE BLACKING

DIXI CROSS & CO.
Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wines & Liquors

HAVE IN
NEW FRUITS
DEHESIAS, CANDIED PEEL,
SULTANAS, ELEME FIGS,
VALENCIAS, FRUITS GLACE

Direct from the Levant.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. QUALITY THE BEST.

Agents for Celebrated EAGLE BRAND of Fresh Eastern Oysters.

117 GOVERNMENT ST.

Oct16-3m

UNIVERSAL STOVES AND RANGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Health demands pure air. Heating by warm air brought from a source outside the apartment to be heated is undoubtedly the nearest approach to nature's method that is possible. The

ANTHONY STEEL PLATE FURNACE

is the product of years of careful thought and experiment and embodies the best results of modern Sanitary Heating. The dome, being constructed of steel, is guaranteed to be absolutely gas and dust proof. It is adapted for Dwelling Houses and Public Buildings.

GEORGE PHILLIPS, 152 Government street, Sole Agent for B. C.

NOTE—These Heaters are now being put into the new Methodist Church Building. nov4

YOUR FEET LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

Winter is here and so is our NEW STOCK; the finest ever imported.
New Lasts of the Latest Pattern, new machines and best mechanics.

A GOOD FIT OR NO SALE.

Repairing of all kinds done promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

H. MANSELL, 95 Governm't St.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

BY ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

"You are very kind," she declared, in a grateful tone that was in itself a shock to both her hears. "Knowing this frightful tale; seeing as you must have done that, if true, Mildred Farley did not die after I went downstairs, but before, you have come here in confidence and without scandal to hear what I have to say about the matter, and give me an opportunity to explain myself. I shall never forget this consideration. And now for the truth. This girl whose death you consider such a mystery, committed suicide. She committed it in my presence just before I went down stairs to be married. It was a terrible shock and a great surprise to me. I had been dressing, and was thinking of anything else than tragedies or death. Nor do I think she meant to die then or there. She had had a talk with her intended husband and had been disappointed in him. She did not want to see him again, and the contrast between the hopes expressed by my bridal attire and the dreariness of her own outlook maddened her, I supposed; for in a moment as it were, she seized upon that bottle of poison and turned it up to her lips, and the deed was done and she was dead before I had got over the terror which held me breathless and immovable at her side. I was in my bridal dress and veil, sir. Should I mar the happiness of the whole company by revealing what had occurred? I thought not. So I just drew the poor girl into the alcove, and in grief and terror enough, God knows, covered her over with some dresses I had before pulled down from the closet and thrown on the floor. I had barely done this and readjusted my veil when the knock came and I had to descend.

"It was frightful, but I did not know how frightful till I came to think. Then I almost gave way to my terror and agitation, and when that scream came down from up stairs—"

She stopped. They did not wonder; at such a horrible experience who would not shudder?

Her husband for the first time realized all she had been through, and reached out his hand in sympathy.

"And how?" asked the detective, with nothing but formal respect on his part, "was the body disposed of? When next we hear of it, it was in the keeping of a Dr. Molesworth, who, as we have been informed, was not one of your wedding guests."

Mrs. Cameron did not flinch. She looked if anything more winning and candid than before.

"Dr. Molesworth was the man who had expected to marry her. He had gone to the hotel for that purpose and had not found her; so he came where he suspected her to be. He came in at the front door and stood in the hall, and I happened to see him and immediately knew what he was after. So I rose and went out and told him that the person he wanted was in my room and bade him go up stairs and I would follow. I saw that if the matter was to be hushed up and the body got out of the house without disturbance, he was the man to do it; and I relied on him and went up after him and explained what had occurred and showed him the dead body of his bride, and asked for help and got it. I don't know that I should call it help now," she added, in a low voice; "for it might have been better for me if I had called in the whole house to see that dead girl."

Mr. Gryce asked another question.

"You read the account of the proceedings before the coroner, which was printed in the papers?"

She acknowledged that she had.

"You must have seen then that Dr. Molesworth testified to having found the girl on a stoop in Twenty-second street."

"Yes, sir. It was agreed between us that he should tell some such story as that. Since she had killed herself it would not hurt her and it would relieve me from endless complication."

"The detective said: "You must have known Dr. Molesworth well, Mrs. Cameron?"

A flush, hot and vivid, answered him from the doctor's face, but her cheek did not alter, and it was with much composure she replied:

"I had learned much of his disposition from my conversations with the woman he expected to marry. As for his face, I had seen him at Mrs. Olney's where I have been more than once. I had even had some talk with him. It was the situation which made us like friends at once."

"I understand," asserted Mr. Gryce, "but his looks did not bear out his works. "Your conduct is not so inexplicable," he went on; women think much of appearances and are not apt to weigh the consequences of their impulsive efforts to preserve them. But a man usually halts long before he enters into a scheme that must end in perjury; and Dr. Molesworth committed perjury, Mrs. Cameron."

She dropped her chin upon her breast, and the presence of a grewsome dread began to show itself in her face.

"Not only that," the detective continued. "He engaged to do a fearful thing. Have you thought how much nerve and determination it would require? What self-sacrificing devotion it would need to lead a man not only to take the risk of such an act but to subject himself to the horrors of it? I find it difficult to reconcile what I have seen of Dr. Molesworth with such devotion to a lady so little known to him. I would sooner think—" he paused; she looked at him breathlessly—"that he had his own reasons for keeping the matter quiet," he pointedly added.

"Perhaps he had," she simply replied. "I cannot tell all that passed in his mind."

"And you repeat that it was through his agency this dead girl was got out of your room and house?"

"Yes, sir."

"Alone?"

"And when?"

"That I do not know. It was after I left."

"What, you went away before she was removed from the house?"

"Yes, sir. I only thought of escape for myself. Then it could never have been managed if I had not cleared the back stairs by having my trunk carried out. It was down those he intended to go."

"And did he?"

"I cannot tell. I only know he succeeded in his undertaking. I have never had an opportunity to ask him how."

"And do you think he will tell me?"

"No," she returned boldly; "not while he doubts whether I have spoken of the matter or not. He has too chivalrous ideas of duty."

"What, when his life is at stake?"

"His life!"

"He was on the point of being arrested for murder when this testimony of Celia's came in."

"He told us so in an interview he had with the doctor about a case of his."

"And you were going to allow him to go to prison upon a charge you knew perfectly unfounded?"

"Mr. Gryce, I knew that my husband hated deceit and I lacked the courage to acknowledge that I had become entangled in it. Then I trusted to Dr. Molesworth discovering a way out of his difficulty. It is only fair to myself to say, that had he been brought to trial, I should have relentlessly sacrificed myself."

She was pleading her cause well and yet she was conscious that it was a failing one.

"I accept your explanations," quoth the detective, "and it only remains at present for you to inform us where Miss Farley got the drug with which she poisoned herself."

"I cannot tell you that," came in fainter tones from Mrs. Cameron's lips.

"Was it from her bag, her pocket, or the folds of her dress, that she took the phial which held it?"

Genevieve miserably shook her head.

Mr. Gryce suggested kindly, "You saw her carry it to her lips?"

Genevieve faintly acquiesced.

"And did not see where she took it from?"

"I cannot answer."

Dr. Cameron strode one step and stood beside his wife.

"Why cannot you answer?" he said.

"Because—" she felt for a chair and sat down. "Because you will not believe what I say."

"I will not believe what you say?"

She turned her eyes on his face. There was unfathomably love in them, but there was unfathomable despair also.

"I think you would," said she, "and yet it is very incredible."

"The true things are often the incredible," observed he.

"Very well, then, she got it out of a box."

"A box she carried?"

"No; one she found in the room."

Dr. Cameron started; so did the detective. Genevieve sat and shivered silently.

"Took a phial containing prussic acid from a box she found in the room?"

"Yes."

"And how came prussic acid to be in your room, Mrs. Cameron?"

It was a question for which she seemingly had no reply.

"You do not think I have the right to ask that question," he remarked. "Well, I withdraw it, and will simply inquire what sort of a box it was which held this phial, and where in the room it was kept?"

This time the answer came, but in quivering tones that were almost inaudible.

"The box was a jewel casket and it was kept in the top drawer of the bureau."

If surprised, Mr Gryce did not show it.

"I see," he remarked; and being a receptacle for valuables it was doubtless locked and the bureau drawers also."

"I don't know, I don't remember about the bureau drawer; but the box was locked. I recollect seeing her turn the key."

It was a fatal admission and at once stamped her whole story as improbable. She saw it when it was too late, and turning to a ghastly white before their eyes, swayed so that her husband forgot to press the question still trembling on his lips.

The detective was not so merciful.

"I beg your pardon," said he," "but this fact you mention is so remarkable when you consider that the person thus accused by you of opening your drawers and ransacking its treasures before your eyes was at the most a humble dressmaker, that I cannot refrain from asking what excuse she gave you for such presumptuous conduct."

"She gave no excuse. It was all done so quickly, she neither thought of speaking nor I of questioning?"

"But her knowledge of things! How came she—"

But here the doctor seeing from his wife's condition that he must speak at once or not at all, hurriedly interposed with the ejaculation:

"Genevieve, Genevieve, answer me this. Was it the bottle of prussic acid I had given you for—"

It was useless to continue. A great spot of vivid red had broken out on either of her cheeks and she seemed neither to hear nor notice.

"I am ill, Walter, I am ill!" came from her lips in a broken murmur; and next moment she had fallen in a heap at his feet.

(To be continued.)

A Yankee Samaritan.

There was a good samaritan on a train from Newport to Bangor the other day, and the Fairfield (Me.) Journal thus tells of his journey: "When he got on the car a double seat there was occupied by a tired woman and four hot, tired, dirty, squabbling children. Did the newcomer, after a short remark about the nuisance of children traveling, put his feet on the seat in front and bury himself in a newspaper? Not he. As soon as he saw the party he folded up his paper, put it away, tucked his baggage in the smallest possible capacity and enticed the tired and dirty bits of humanity over to his side of the car, getting some one just ahead of him to give up a seat, so as to accommodate all four of them. Soon he had the quartette eating wafers and laughing at his stories while the tired mother got a nap."

It Makes a Difference.

Clara—How do you like my friend?

Fanny—He is a horrid creature. Is he married?

"No, he is not married."

"How happy is the lot of the woman who did not get him for a husband."

Cards for the Dead.

A curious fashion has come into vogue in Paris. In all the cemeteries metal boxes with a slit in the lid are placed on the tombstones to receive the cards of visitors. The relatives of the deceased are thus enabled to see who among the living still cherish the memory of their departed friends.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange. *

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC and CRAMPS DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS FIRTH & SONS, (Limited.) NORFOLK WORKS, SHEFFIELD, MANUFACTURERS OF CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL For Axes, Tools, Taps, Dies. ALSO SPRING STEEL, LOCOMOTIVE TIRES AND Mild Cast Steel Castings.

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, (Limited.) 6 NORFOLK STREET, SHEFFIELD. CUTLERS TO HER MAJESTY. Our Registered Trade Mark this is a GUARANTEE of the GENUINENESS of our Manufactures. Please see that this EXACT MARK is on each Blade.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

OAK TANNED "EXTRA" Brand. BELTING The J. C. McLaren Belting Co. (Established 1866) MONTREAL and TORONTO. Send for Illustrated List and Discounts.

CLEARANCE SALE — OF — Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

Being about to retire from business, my entire stock of the latest styles of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains and Poles, Children's Carriages, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold at such low prices as will effect a speedy sale.

Special inducements in Fine Dinner Sets and other Crockery.

A large shipment, 73 rolls of Linoleum, 12 feet wide, ex Ship WANLOCK, at low rate of freight direct from manufacturers in Scotland, will be sold at bargains.

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a call, as the will find my prices lower than any other store in the Province.

JACOB SEHL, 66 & 68 COVERNMENT STREET

July15-tf

FISH'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA AND OREGON GRAPE FOR THE LIVER AND BLOOD The Best Spring Medicine Known. (Compounded solely from herbs.) THOMAS FISH, Herbalist and Chemist 86 BLANCHARD STREET, BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON. Pupil of the late Saml. Jno. Stratford, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng. Over 30 years experience in medicines.

Coal NEW WELLINGTON COAL $8.00 PER TON. T. J. LINDSAY, 124 Government street, TELEPHONE no8 Wood

HUNTINGDON, B. C., Situated on the International Boundary Line, at the Junction of the Canadian Pacific, the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern, and the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railways, IS NOW ON THE MARKET

A number of Lots have already been sold, on which substantial buildings are being erected, and a large sawmill is under construction.

HUNTINGDON will be the terminus of three railroads within the next few months and will be the distributing point for the great Sumas Prairie.

Lots from $20 upwards. For sale by F. G. Richards, jr., Dalby, Ballentyne & Claxton and Hawthornthwaite & Co. Victoria, B.C.

S. T. MACKINTOSH & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

sept27-tf

EXCURSION TO PORT ANGELES.

S.S. Olympian will leave Victoria -ON- SUNDAY, NOV., 30th AT 9:30 a.m, Returning at 4:30 p.m.

Return Fare $2 each; tickets at Routledge & Co., 48 Gov't. St.

no22-1w

Drop in Coal---Now is the Time to Purchase NEW WELLINGTON BEST COAL BEST

Carefully screened, and delivered to any part of the city

PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE { 1 Ton, $7.00 / 3 Tons, $6.50 per Ton

VICTORIA COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD H. C. MACAULAY, MANAGER. 86 GOVERNMENT STREET. - - - 4 DOORS SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE.

STEAMBOATS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY. STEAMER ISABEL J. E. BUTLER, Master. On and after November 19th, '89, Until further notice, The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows: CALLING AT WAY PORTS: Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 7 a.m. " Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m. " Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m. " Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m. For freight or passage apply on board. oct2

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.) TIME TABLE No. 13, Taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.) For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route. Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route. Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route. Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route. Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a.m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave on Standard Time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager. G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y Dispatch a steamer Every five days for San Francisco Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M. Umatilla - - - - - - - Nov. 25th. R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Co. Ld. THE STEAMER LYTTON, WILL LEAVE REVELSTOKE EVERY Monday and Thursday at 4 a.m. FOR SPROAT & LITTLE DALLES Connecting at the latter point with the Spokane and Northern RY Co. Returning will leave LITTLE DALLES every Tuesday and Friday at 9 a.m. J. A. MARA, Manager. Revelstoke Sept. 1, 1890.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street. FOR HONOLULU S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons)....., FRIDAY, Dec. 5, 1890, 12 m. For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change. The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer ALAMEDA....., SATURDAY Dec. 13, 1890, 12 m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails. For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco. JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents. nov26

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY. TIME TABLE NO. 12. To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Sat. Mon.	Miles from Wellington.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Sat. Mon.	Miles from Victoria.
COING SOUTH. READ UP.				COING NORTH. READ DOWN.		
VICTORIA	Ar. 12:30 p.m.	Ar. 5:00 p.m.	78	Lv. 8:05 a.m.	Lv. 2:30 p.m.	1
RUSSELL'S	12:39	5:11	76	8:14	2:34	3
ESQUIMALT	12:50	5:21	73	8:24	2:44	6
COLWOOD BEACH	12:56	5:27	71	8:30	2:50	8
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1:30 A.M.	6:00	64	8:54	3:14	14
MOPLEY'S	1:50	6:20	61	9:07	3:27	17
KOKSILAH	1:56	6:26	60	9:11	3:31	18
DUNCAN'S	2:10	6:40	57	9:20	3:40	21
SOMENOS	2:17	6:47	55	9:25	3:45	23
CHEMAINUS	3:05	7:35	45	10:05	4:25	33
NANAIMO	Ar. 4:30	Ar. 9:00	21	Lv. 11:30	Lv. 6:00	57
WELLINGTON	Lv. 4:40	Lv. 9:10	19	Ar. 11:40	Ar. 6:10	59

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening. Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue. No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents. Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt. H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent. oct1

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE Tickets ON SALE —TO— DENVER, Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago; ST. PAUL, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS East, North and South, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

STEAMERS.

Tacoma-Victoria Route. Leave Tacoma 8:00 a.m. Leave Seattle 10:00 a.m. Leave Port Townsend 1:00 p.m. Arrive Victoria *4:00 p.m. Leave Victoria 10:30 a.m. Leave Port Townsend 10:00 a.m. Leave Seattle 3:00 p.m. Arrive Tacoma *5:30 p.m.

Port Townsend-Port Angeles Route. Lv. Port Townsend 2 p.m. Arrive Pt. Angeles 5 p.m. Lv. Port Angeles 5 a.m. Arrive Pt. Townsend 8 "

Tacoma-Seattle Route. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave Tacoma—8:00 a.m.; 10:00 a.m.; 3:00 p.m.; 5:00 p.m.; †7:45 p.m. Leave Seattle—5:00 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 12:45 p.m.; 3:00 p.m.; 5:30 p.m. SUNDAY ONLY. Leave Seattle 7:30 a.m.; and 5:30 p.m. Arrive " 12:00 m.; and 7:45 p.m. Arrive Tacoma 9:00 a.m.; and 7:15 p.m. Leave Tacoma 10:00 a.m.; and 7:45 p.m.

Seattle-Olympia Route. Leave Seattle...15:00 a.m. Leave Olympia. 12:00 p.m. Leave Tacoma...8:00 a.m. Leave Tacoma...3:00 p.m. Ar. Olympia...*10:30 a.m. Arrive Seattle...*6:45 p.m. —†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. *Daily.

Seattle, Anacortes, Whatcom & Blaine Route. Stopping at all way landings. Steamer leaves Seattle daily, except Saturday, for Whatcom at 11 p.m. Arrives at Whatcom daily, except Sunday, at 3 p.m. Leaves Whatcom for Seattle daily, except Saturday 8 p.m. Arrives at Seattle daily except Sunday, 2 p.m.

RAIL LINE. "The Overland Flyer" leaves Portland at 7 a.m. daily, and carries through Pullman Sleepers, Colonist Sleepers, Free Chair Cars and Coaches between Portland and Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul or Chicago. "The Limited Fast Mail" leaves Portland at 9 p.m. daily, and carries Pullman Dining and Sleeping Cars between Portland and Chicago.

MORRIS J. BISSELL, General Agent. No. 100 Government street, Victoria.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS — THE — Northern Pacific RAILROAD Is the line to take TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH. It is the Dining Car Route. It runs Through Vestibuled Trains Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of DINING CARS, unsurpassed. PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment. TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and ELEGANT DAY COACHES. A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service. Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company. Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First St. cor Washington, Portland Or. G. G. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash. E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B.C. jan7

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. The only Transcontinental Line — RUNNING — SOLID TRAINS FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC COAST — CONSISTING OF — Palace, Sleeping and Parlor Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Luxurious Dining Cars, Commodious Colonist Sleepers—the latter free.

THROUGH :-: TICKETS To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York, Boston, Portland, and all points in the United States and Canada, can be purchased at less rate than via any other line. Passengers booked To and from all European Points For rates, maps and particulars, call on or address A. CAMERON, Ftt. and Pass. Agent, Government street, Victoria, B. C. D. G. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Ftt. and Pass. Agent, Vancouver mh10

QUICK TIME!!! TO SAN FRANCISCO — AND — ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA, Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the Southern Pacific Company The Great Highway through California to all points East and South. Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for second-class Passengers. For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address THOS. A. GRAHAM Dist. Pass. Agent No. 110 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash. E. P. ROGERS Asst. Gen. Ftt. and Pass. Agt. d2

The Daily Times.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

AN AUSTRALIAN TRADE.

Mr. W. A. Dodd, of Melbourne, Interviewed—Shipments of Lumber, Etc.

Among the passengers by the Sound boat inward last evening, was Mr. W. A. Dodd, of Melbourne, Australia. Mr. Dodd visited Victoria a week or so ago on business of considerable importance to this province, and went to some up-country points in connection therewith. He came down Sunday and had to cross over to Townsend. He is a typical Australian, keen, full of business, yet combining that pleasantness of manner so much a feature of residents of the sunny southern colony.

His mission to this country was chiefly for the purpose of inspecting the prospects for developing the lumber trade between here and Australia. This he has done, and although not at liberty to say too much at present, Mr. Dodd thinks the future before such an enterprise is very bright. It will be remembered that the steamer Remus left here a few days ago, laden with lumber for the south. The Algoma left yesterday after having coaled at Nanaimo. She is a vessel of 2900 tons, and is laden with 1,800,000 feet of British Columbia fir. The Suffolk is another vessel that has been added to the fleet. She is of 3,300 tons, and took down 2 000,000 feet of the same lumber. In the course of an informal chat with him last evening, in the Driard office, Mr. Dodd exressed the feeling that this trade could be well developed. It is bound to go ahead as long as there is timber to supply the demand. This does not show any sign of giving out, and the means of supply is very great. It is taken down in either the rough, or as dressed lumber, and finds a good market in either shape. Australia, said Mr. Dodd, would like to trade with Canada, and Canada to secure her trade must make an effort to cultivate it. The principal difficulty these steamers will have to contend with is the matter of return cargo; but in the course of time, this will no doubt be remedied, and merchandise be carried at a remunerative rate.

In this connection Mr. Dodd did not know any reason why there should not be a line of steamers between here and Australia; but none could be maintained without a subsidy, except a man had a tremendous amount of capital to develop the line to a paying standard. This would no doubt be reached in a year or two. Australians are beginning to look favorably at Canada, and the opening of a through British intercolonial route from Australia to England would be a great inducement to promote travel from the south. As to the subsidy, it would be in the interests of the Canadian Government to come handsomely forward; the New South Wales Government would be largely benefitted by such a line, and could afford to subscribe; New Zealand and Queensland would find it to their advantage from motives of trade, if not for mail facilities to come forward, and as the time of transport would be lessened by about a week or ten days, there is no reason to suppose that the home government would not add its share. In this way, a first class line could be well supported.

The New South Wales subsidy to the San Francisco line has been temporarily extended, pending other arrangements; and thus the opportunity is offered for a Canada-Australian line to make a beginning.

Mr. Dodd left for San Francisco this forenoon, and will return to Victoria again before leaving finally for home.

POLICE NOTES.

The Bogus Fortune Teller, a Chinese Burglar and an Indian Drunk.

His honor, the police magistrate complained yesterday of the bad smell that comes through the door leading from the lock-up to the police court. The smell is not at all sweet and is caused, no doubt, by the large number of Indians who have of late been confined in the cells.

Early in the summer a robbery which occurred on Courtney street, was reported by the TIMES, and had been almost entirely forgot by everybody outside of the police force. The member of that body, however, kept constantly before their vision the features of the Mongolian, who is known to have been the guilty one. Yesterday, afternoon their watchfulness was rewarded by the arrest of Ah Wing by Officer Levin. The umbrella stolen was found on his person and he will be asked to prove his innocence to-morrow.

Kitty, an Indian woman, was the only prisoner in the dock this morning who had imbibed too much fire water. She pleaded guilty to the charge, but denied having any money to pay the fine or any goods on which the money could be levied, so a month was recorded against her.

B. T. Lang, who on Saturday obtained $5.05 from one Lina Woodruff under false pretenses, was up for examination. He said he had intended to plead guilty yesterday on account of something that had been told him, but that he now pleaded not guilty. Sergt. Walker deposed to having arrested the prisoner, who admitted having obtained the money. He took the prisoner to the woman, who identified him. The prisoner pleaded with the woman not to prosecute him. The court was kept waiting for about half an hour for the prosecutrix, who not having arrived at that time the case was adjourned.

Via the Union Pacific Railway.

New York and return	$136 00
" Chicago " "	100 00
" St. Louis " "	92 00
" St Paul, Omaha and Kansas City and return	80 00
" Denver " "	70 00

Tickets good for six months from date of sale, with privilege of stopping off at intermediate points. Choice of routes.

MORRIS J. BISSELL, General Agent, 100 Government st., Victoria, B. C.

Winter Sports.

The gay winter season exposes many to attacks of colds, coughs, hoarseness, tightness of the chest, asthma, bronchitis, etc., which require a reliable remedy like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for their relief and cure. Known as reliable for over thirty years. The best cough cure.

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS in tins, received regularly, trade supplied. Dixi H. Ross.

Not for Polo.

It is understood that the Park commissioners have decided not to favor the application of the polo players for a portion of the park. It is believed that the game will cut up the turf and destroy it while the ground is soft from the recent rains, and the commissioners do not think that the polo club should be allowed a privilege not accorded to others.

Re-elected Sheriff.

The many friends of Mr. James H. Price, a former resident of Victoria, will be pleased to learn that he has been re-elected sheriff of Pierce county, state of Washington, with headquarters at Tacoma. His majority was 1547, showing his popularity. Mr. Price has written to a friend in this city, and states that he shall be over here on a visit in the course of a few weeks.

Explains the Difficulty.

If you want to show your absent friends where you live, or if you want to explain some topographical matter, there is no better way of doing it than by sending one of T. N. Hibben & Co.'s maps. This shows everything in and around Victoria, and explains everything at a glance. Besides the large map, there is one on a smaller scale, price 50 cents, suitable for sending away.

Lumber for Australia.

Another steamer load of lumber is now on the way from the Sound for Melbourne, Australia, the British steamer Algoma having sailed for that port on Saturday with 1,900,000 feet of lumber. This makes the second schooner to load lumber for Australia from the Sound, and the third that has loaded in the north-west. The steamer Remus took 1,600,000 feet from Moodyville the other day, which is the only steamer that has loaded in British Columbia.

An Officer Praised.

In the assize court yesterday Chief Justice Begbie gave Sergt. Walker of the city police very great praise for the part he played in the arrest of the two prisoners, Carroll and McDonald, and referred to the work as evidence of genius and acuteness on the part of that officer. The Chief Justice thought that with one or two officers like Sergt. Walker, the city of Victoria would be well protected. The gallant sergeant, by his blushes, showed that the compliment was unexpected, although everybody who knows the Sergt. knows that the compliment was deserved.

Returned Home.

Mr. R. C. McRae wife and family are back from a three months' visit to their parents and friends in eastern Ontario. The principal cities of the east were included in the trip. As it is 17 years since Mr. McRae left Ontario, many changes and improvements are apparent. But notwithstanding the natural feeling of love of one's country which was stimulated by his trip to his old home, Mr. McRae prefers the home of his adoption, British Columbia, and particularly that portion where he is so well known, and which has now for many years been his abiding place—Victoria.

Church Consolidation.

Bishop Hills, of Victoria, B. C., has taken strong ground against the proposed consolidation of the Church of England in Canada, as planned at the Winnipeg Conference. He holds that the Church is practically united now, that the distances are too great to make the proposed plan practicable, that the Church of England has not found such a system necessary, and that a general synod would be superfluous and unnecessary. The same arguments were used against the confederation of the provinces of the Dominion. The sentiment in favor of the consolidation of the Church is very strong; and while the Bishop of Columbia's opinion will be received with all respect, it is not likely that it will affect the result.—Evangelical Churchman.

Women.

When Eve brought woe to all mankind,
Old Adam called her woe-man;
But when she wo'd with love so kind,
He then pronounced her woo-man.

But now with folly and with pride,
Their husbands' pockets trimming,
The ladies are so full of whims,
The people call them whim-men.

The above composition is indeed ingenious, but here let us say that we cannot entirely agree with the lines of the second verse. Our extended experience leads us to firmly believe that men have more whims than women. Have you not seen a sick man and a sick woman? Have you studied their characters as sufferers? If so you must have observed the great and wonderful patience of woman, and the vast amount of impatience and silly whim shown by man. Woman is uncomplaining and suffers silently; man is loud in his complaints, and abuses the world because he suffers. Woman has faith and confidence even in times of great trouble; man gives way to fears and is weaker in sorrow and trial. Almost the first to plant faith in the infallible remedy, Paine's Celery Compound, were the women of Canada.

It brought tidings of great joy to many a household, where the dear mother through overwork, fatigue, loss of sleep, headache, and a broken-down system, was laid on a sick bed.

The dear sick wife and mother has confidence in Paine's Celery Compound and in a short time was restored to her loved ones, strengthened and invigorated and able to minister to them with joy and pleasure.

Women of Canada! ye who are suffering, and who have not yet heard of this great medicine, go and do as your sisters have done; they found new life, you too may secure it, and live anew to be a blessing to husband and children.

Come one, come all,
Both great and small
Try Hagyard's Yellow Oil,
It stops the pains
Of wounds or sprains,
That rest and comfort spoil.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REGISTER AS VOTERS.

PARTIES QUALIFIED TO VOTE AT municipal elections, and who desire to register, can do so between the hours of 7.30 and 9 p.m. at the office of

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS.

The time for registering expires next Saturday. nov24

Bargains in Clothing AND Underclothing.

Being about to retire from business my entire stock of Clothing and Underwear, Trunks and Valises, and Hats are selling 30 per cent. below the usual price.

For sale or to let the well known stand with fixtures situated at 44 Yates street.

LEWIS LEWIS.

no24-3m

SMOKED FISH, KIPPERED HERRINGS, BLOATERS, Etc.,

J. TURNBULL'S FISHERY, JAMES' BAY.

Nov24-1w

Jas. Williams, Deceased, Intestate.

ANY PERSON HAVING ANY CLAIMS against the above estate are requested to send the same at once to the undersigned as the estate will be distributed on the 28th November, 1890. All claims not sent in by that date will be barred.

JAMES C. PREVOST, Administrator.

Dated Nov., 7, 1890. no7-td

NOTICE

In the Estate of Paris Carter, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED to the estate of the deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons who have claims against such estate are requested to forward particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 8th December, 1890.

W. H. WHEELER, GEO. P. CARTER, } Executors.

Victoria, B.C. Nov., 8, 1890. no8-1m

HOLIDAY SALE

We are directed to advertise an

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Japanese Wares & Art Objects

To arrive per s.s. Sussex, leaving Japan November 13th. This consignment will be sold without reserve, and has been specially selected for this market.

J. P. Davies & Co., Auctioneers

no10-tf

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Friday, Nov. 28,

Under instructions from S. Leiser, Esq., we will sell at his residence corner Quadra and Frederick streets all his

Household Furniture,

COMPRISING

Parlor, Diningroom, Bedroom AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Mirrors, Glassware, Carpets, Platedware, Cutlery, Carpets, Rugs, Etc., Etc., Etc.

FINE

American Upright Piano

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

no24-4t

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Andrew's Day.

St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies'

ANNUAL DINNER

Will be held in the

DELMONICO RESTAURANT

AT 8.30 P.M.,

FRIDAY, NOV. 28, 1890.

TICKETS $3.00 EACH

Can be had from any of the members of the Committee.

JNO. ROBERTSON, P.res. J. M. MURDOCH, Sec. no19

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Fur-Lined Cloaks from $15 to $100

Fur Boas and Muffs in Leading Furs

Squirrel Boas from $5.00 to $15.00

JACKETS AND PALETOTS

EIDERDOWN QUILTS from $5.90 to $20.00

Ladies' and Gentlemen's SILK UMBRELLAS in Sterling Silver Mounts

Hand-Satchels in Endless Variety from $1.00 to $7.50

Ladies' Companions and Satchels combined, Satin-lined and nicely fitted, from $2.50 to $9.50

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE FIRST SIDE

70 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B.C.

Our Last Delivery of BLACK SILK are exceptional value. Also a pretty line of Black and White Stripes.

Blacks, in Gros Grain, Surah, Cashmere, Oriental and Pearl Orient Silks

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

Real Laces, Handkerchiefs and Sets in Honiton, Irish and Bavarian Point.

HANDKERCHIEFS in Linen, Lawn, Silk and Grenadine, White and Colored Embroidery.

Also HEM-STITCHED INITIAL HANDKERCH'FS

NICHOLLES & RENOUF Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay," a large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD & LLOYD L&L

GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.

mar19 Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.

QUININE WINE! Booth's Genuine Quinine Wine is the best Tonic and Appetizer known.

Superior to all other preparations in such diseases as Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Convalescence from Exhausting Diseases, and Functional Derangement of the Stomach.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, LANGLEY & CO., 21 & 23 Yates St.

T. G. RAYNER, REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL BROKER

CITY LOTS, ACRE LOTS AND WATER FRONT LOTS

IN VICTORIA WEST, FOWL BAY AND WEST BAY,

je 12

And a Complete List of First-Class Properties to Suit Investors.

THE PEERLESS THE CHAMPION

Weather Strips

Applied to doors and windows.

They stop the drafts.
They save the fuel.
They preserve the furniture.
They protect the health.

Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,

No. 10 Broughton St.

oct-3m

The Truth, the Whole Truth and Nothing but the Truth;

That no matter where you buy your other things, when you want a good cup of Tea or Coffee at a reasonable price you must go to

ROWBOTHAM

THE GROCER,

A large invoice of NEW seasons TEAS have just arrived.

Corner Yates and Broad streets.

P.O. BOX 476. TELEPHONE 108.

jly7-3m

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

— VICTORIA, B. C. —

Gilpin and Buford Sulky Plows, Prairie Queen Breaking Plows

Essex Centre No. 30 Jointer Plows.

WHIPPLE WHEEL, ACME AND DISC HARROWS.

Hoosier Seed Drills, Pacific Seeders, Chatham Fanning Mills, Minneapolis Grain Cleaners

Largest Assortment of Plows and Harrows IN THE PROVINCE.

sep15d&w

MACHINERY.

Saw, Planing, Flour, Woollen Mill and Brickyard Machinery OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

MILL SUPPLIES KEPT IN STOCK. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO., New Westminster, B.C

tuneo-1y

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.

(LIMITED.)

The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.

This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

R. L. FOX, or to EDWD. J. THAIN, Secretary,

P. O. Box 1,311 Seattle. P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C

no29-6m

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE, REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following is the weather report, corrected by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 24 hours ending at 1 p.m. to-day:

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 25, 1890.

	Ther'ter	Baro'eter	Wind.	Rem'ks
24—1p.m.	50.0	29.9	N	foggy
6p.m.	50.0	29.9	"	"
10p.m.	48.0	29.9	"	"
25—6a.m.	46.0	29.8	.....	"
1p.m.	51.0	29.7	.....	pt.clear

Temperature—Highest, 52; lowest, 46.

SCATTERING OUT.

Bawdy Houses Being Started in the Residential Part of the City.

A number of complaints have been heard of late of the way in which houses of ill-fame have moved into the residential portion of the city. View street, between Douglas and Blanchard, was the first street infested by one of these places, but as it was orderly nothing was said about it until it was used as a bait by another woman, who also started on that street. One of the two went out of existence only to be replanted on Johnson street, between Douglas and Blanchard, where anything but an orderly house is carried on. This is not among the residences, it is true, but nevertheless it disseminates the evil in new quarters. These houses were not raided by the police, but kept under strict surveillance. On Pandora street also, between Douglas and Blanchard, two women have taken up their quarters in a large two-story house. The houses around it are occupied by families. The police have been complained to and intend to either make the women move to a place among people of their own class, or else pay pretty heavily in fines for the privilege of staying where they are.

Victoria is not as bad as some people make out, but the people in the part of the city infested think that she will soon rival Seattle if a stop is not put to this thing at once.

All O.K.

The little steamer North Star, under seizure by the customs department, which filled with water on Sunday, and remained on the bottom when the tide rose, was floated last evening. The water had leaked in through a hole in the top seam, but did not do much damage.

Preparing for Winter.

The notorious Jimmy Chickens has got into trouble again, he having been apprehended in the act of taking sixteen blankets from a cabin on the Indian reserve. Eight of the blankets have been found hidden away, and a search is now being instituted for the rest. Jimmy is serving two months at present for indecent exposure, and it has not yet been decided how this latter case will be dealt with.

May Think Better of It.

When the two prisoners, Carl and McDonald, were taken from the court room yesterday after being sentenced to a year's imprisonment for robbery, they both passed near one of the witnesses for the prosecution, whose evidence had been of a very damaging character. As the convicts passed they both in a low tone threatened to kill the witness after their term in jail had been worked out. Perhaps by that time the pair may think better of the threat so foolishly made.

Death of Mrs. Lee.

Railroad officials and the many acquaintances of T. W. Lee, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, have heard with regret of the death of that gentleman's amiable wife, in Zainsville, Ohio, on Friday last. The deceased was well known all along the continental lines, having frequently crossed them with her husband, and never missing a trip to Victoria when on the coast. She made many friends during her visits here, who will hear with regret of her demise.

Young Mens' Institute.

Rev. Father Van Nevel, of Cowichan district, Grand Lecturer of the Y.M.I. for British Columbia, will commence his annual lectures by speaking to the Y.M.I. in this city on Monday next. Nanaimo will be visited on December 8th, and the other cities afterwards.

The institute have decided to hold an entertainment in the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday, December 17th, in aid of the new cathedral. Local amateurs are practising Robt. Macaire, and scenes from Rob Roy to present to the audience.

Pet Stock Society.

Last evening, in the offices of Messrs. Dalby, Ballentyne & Claxton, the Poultry and Pet Stock Association held what may be considered the final preparatory meeting in connection with the approaching exhibition. Some considerable business was transacted. The association has been in communication with Mr. Butterfield, of Windsor, Ontario, with a view of obtaining his services as judge of the exhibits. Mr. Butterfield is well known for his knowledge of stock, will be a valuable acquisition to the association on this occasion, and his opinion will be worth having. In fact, Mr. Butterfield is the leading judge of the Province of Ontario in this respect. Mr. Butterfield has several engagements of this kind now on hand, but has promised to be present to act as judge at the exhibition on December 18th, 19th and 20th. It is expected that several competitors will come from the American side, who have signified their intention to enter for prizes. Ontario breeders are also coming in for competition, and these two instances are matters of encouragement to the local institution whose members are one and all gratified at the evident extension of their influence and operations. Preparations are now going a head rapidly, for the exhibit, which is expected to be a grand success.

Mysterious Disappearance.

of Mr. Dyspepsia. It is said he was driven and is kept away by the use of Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. Sold by all Grocers.

The Jubilee Range is sold only by McLennan & McFeely, 70 Yates st.

Thermometer at Cochrane & Munn's.

Temperature to-day, 59 deg.

Gents' Furnishings.

Go to R. J. Matthews, merchant tailor, for gents' furnishings. No. 101 Douglas street.

Are You Hungry?

If so, remember that Steitz's restaurant, 54 Yates street, has all the delicacies of the season. Our first importation of Eastern Oysters. Open all night.

By Express.

Romolo, Berwick, Sterling and Viola are the latest New York shapes in ladies' walking hats just received by J. Partridge, at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Victoria, B.C. n12-2w

Christmas Presents.

What more appropriate present than a beautiful engraving or picture? A large and artistic assortment has just arrived. Also a great variety of mouldings at reasonable figures. Come early for choice. JOSEPH SOMMERS.
n19-1m 50 Government street.

A Broken Pipe.

Last evening the service pipe which supplies city water to the electric street railway power house burst, and caused some damage and delay by flooding out the engine room before the supply could be shut off. Repairs were made during the night, and all is going on well again now.

Powder Making.

The Hamilton powder works, recently erected near the Northfield mines in the Wellington district, have been started and a run of blasting powder has been made. The quality of the article turned out is first-class. It is intended to make a full start this week, and run the works to their best capacity.

Diamond Palace.

Mr. A. A. Clayton, who recently purchased Mr. W. H. Pennock's interest in the jewelry business of Pennock & Clayton, has re-christened the store, and it is now known as the "Diamond Palace." A large and varied stock of holiday goods is displayed, and none but skillful and competent workmen are employed in the manufacturing and repair department. Chronometers cleaned and rated a speciality. Mr. Clayton guarantees satisfaction to all customers.
Nov.20-1mo.

Young People's Meeting.

The Young People's Association of the First Presbyterian church, met in the school room last evening, and carried out the evening's programme very creditably. Mr. Douglas contributed an ably written essay on the formation of personal character—an illustration of the various phases of character as exemplified in the persons of noted public men. After its reading an interesting discussion took place, and it was criticised by the members present. Other items on the programme served to pass a very pleasant evening.

Boy Runaways.

Three lads, whose ages range from 11 to 13 years, were yesterday evening found on the steamer City of Kingston, where they had stowed themselves away with the intention of leaving the city. Officer Hawton, of the Victoria police, traced the youngsters to the boat and found them hid away in the cook's quarters. The lads were taken ashore and placed in charge of their parents. The trio stated that they intended to run away, as the restraint of the parental control had become irksome.

Running by New Year's.

The new compound engines for the street railway are now being placed in position and connected up. The foundations for them are of a very massive and solid character, as are those for the three dynamos and the intermediate shafts. The heads of the company evidently believe that good solid work pays, as no expense has been spared to make the job a good one. The engines will in all probability be running by New Year's, and will from their construction, effect a great saving in fuel, they being of the latest design.

Guessing Match.

To induce cash trade, Lange & Co., will have another guessing match this year. The gifts given are very elegant and valuable. There will be nine presents.

1st prize—Gent's Gold Watch.
2nd " —Gent's Diamond Ring.
3rd " —Lady's Gold Watch.
4th " —A Silver Tea Set, 4 pieces, engraved.
5th " —A Silver Tea Set, 4 pieces, plain.
6th " —Diamond Scarf Pin.
7th " —Silver Water Pitcher.
8th " —Silver Jewel Case.
9th " —Spoon Holder and 1 doz., Teaspoons.

The nearest guess to the number of shot in the bottle now on view in our store will receive 1st prize; second nearest 2nd prize and so on. One guess will be allowed for every $5 worth of goods purchased. The shot will be counted by a disinterested committee of three on New Year's day; when the prizes will be awarded.

The Next Governor-General.

An English gentleman, at present in Victoria, and who moves in diplomatic circles in England, said last evening that he had good grounds for believing that the Earl of Aberdeen is to be the next governor-general. His recent trip with the countess was merely for the purpose of gathering information to guide him in accepting or declining the office, as he was impressed by the country. There is not the shadow of a doubt but that he was favorably impressed by what he saw, and the reception accorded him at all points. His inquiries for information of the most detailed character showed that he had an important purpose in view; and his desire to remain in the background and observe things as a mere traveler was indicative of the same end. "I believe," said the gentleman, "that Canadians would like both the countess and the earl immensely, because they have been popular everywhere they've been."

The Brunswick Hotel, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, has been re-opened by E. O'Neil as manager.
Nov. 22-1w.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

The regular fortnightly dance of the married ladies' club will be held this evening.

Mrs. Mitchell, wife of James Mitchell of East Wellington, died at Seattle Saturday morning.

H.M.S. Espiegle sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Acapulco on her way to Coquimbo.

The entertainment given by Milton lodge, Sons of St. George, last evening, was a most enjoyable one.

Gum Boots, Rubbers, Arctics, &c. for everybody, at Erskine's, 132 Government street, corner Johnson.

Mr. Mann, who was badly hurt about a week ago, by being thrown out of a carriage, is improving rapidly.

Mr. J. Meiss and Miss E. Shields were married by Rev. Donald Fraser at that gentleman's house last evening.

Just received the finest water-white coal oil, 2.25 per case. R. H. Jameson, 32 Fort street. Haddies to arrive.

Dominoes and masks specially made in San Francisco, can be obtained at 159 Johnson St., Victoria. nov. 25-1w.

The new Northfield Methodist church was opened on Sunday, Rev. Mr. Baer preaching morning and evening to large crowds.

Enquiry at the banks to-day elicited the information that the money market was easier than for the last few days and exchanges firmer.

To-morrow is the last day to send in tenders for four-story block. Hooper & Goddard, architects, Spencer's arcade, Government street.

T. G. Moody is building a two-story house on Amelia street. It was applied for and rented two weeks before the ground was broken for the foundation.

The ladies of Chemainus are arranging for a grand ball to be given at the Chemainus hotel next Friday evening, in aid of a widow who is sadly in need.

The department of justice, Ottawa, has received the judge's report on the trial of the Indian, Hamel, now lying under sentence of death in Westminster penitentiary.

A sale of work, plain and fancy, will to-morrow be made by the ladies of the R. E. Church at the schoolroom. A luncheon and other attractions will be features of the evening.

The tenders for the purchase of the Deluge fire engine house will be opened at the council meeting to-morrow evening. In addition to those already opened there have been three or four more sent in.

A big panther has been shot by the sons of Mr. Edward Gordon, of Otter Point. The animal has of late been feeding on the choice spring lambs of the Sooke district, and residents thereabouts are glad the panther has been gathered to his fathers.

B. Laurance's spectacles and eyeglasses are well known throughout Canada. They are reliable goods, and not high-priced, and should meet with a ready sale with those who are compelled to use glasses. John Teague, jr., carries a full line, and claims he can fit any eye.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound—P H O'Hara, J E Lipsey, W Jackson, T F Sinclair, C W Kenny, E J Farmer, L McKinnon, A S Wadleigh, J H Taylor, G W Downs, C E Siegel, J L Wallah, J J Leonard, H F Keefer, F D Lampton, C Meyer, M Dermady, J H Bell, A C Flummerfelt, J H McVicar, R Wiseman, D McCrea, K J Gucheshey, Miss Shields, R Mack and wife, W A Dodd, G E Bayles, H Biden, Miss Ashton, H F Wilgress, R Marpole, F Burns, L W Smith, T Goldberg, T Morrell, H C McCauley, G Atwood.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Miss Addie Oma, Geo Stevens, Miss McQueen, J A Buchanan, Wm Pitchir, Miss Ella Oma, Wm Whitfall, H A Van Amridge, H H Smith, Mrs Alex, W F Whitfall, J Roach, H C Pierson and wife, H Lee, J F Whitfall, L Sweepe, Alex Bell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str City of Kingston from the Sound—C T Penwill, C A Lombard, Lenz & Leiser, F Norris, J Parker, Colbert and Warner, J E Dunbar, E G Prior and Co, Albion Iron Works, A Ohlson, R Dunsmuir, Marvin and Tilton, White and Maurman, Noble and Baisley.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURGERY of the Mouth, Jaws, Face, Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by Implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Gas made a specialty when required.
oct-17
Office, 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GRAND CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE
Gorge Road Methodist Church
By the Choir, on
Tuesday Evening, December 2nd.
Some of the best local talent will take part.
Concert commences at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents.
no25-6t

TO LET
5-Roomed Cottage, James Bay, $18.00
5-Roomed Cottage, Bellot Street, $18.00
2 STORES, CHOICE OFFICES, PRIVATE ROOMS | IN TURNER BLOCK.

FOR SALE
6-Roomed House and Lot, Johnson Street, $1600.00
5-Roomed House and Lot, James Bay, $1900.00
7-Roomed House and Lot, Fernwood Road, $4200.00
7-Roomed House and Lot, Near Park, $4400.00

Money to Loan in Sums to Suit.
FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE
EFFECTED BY
CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS.
30 BROAD STREET.

NEW GOODS ---- FALL.
KENSINGTON ART SQUARES, In great variety, all sizes.
BRUSSELS CARPETS, Large stock, newest designs
FURNITURE, Immense assortment at prices as low as the lowest
BAMBOO AND REED GOODS.
TABLE COVERS, A NEW LINE.
Largest Stock of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Wallpaper
ETC., IN THE PROVINCE.
Come and see our immense assortment and get prices.
JOHN WEILER, 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

FOR EVERYBODY.	FOR THE CHILDREN.
Beautiful Jewel Cases,	Pretty Pictures for Little Eyes.
Gent's Picnic Cases,	Story Pictures for Little Ones.
Travelling Cases,	Journey around the World.
Artistic Photograph Albums.	Frank Leslies Christmas Book.
Gold Pencils and Pens,	Bells across the snow.
Unique Purses,	Mirth and Mischief,
	Chatterbox for 1890 and numerous other juvenile books.

CENTRAL BOOKSTORE, 45 Government St.

NEW GOODS
RECEIVED THIS DAY.

Christie's Sodas,	Yarmouth Bloaters,
German Red Herring Turn Tails,	Queen City Laundry Soap,
Codfish, extra large,	New Raisins, Currants,
Pure Boneless Codfish,	Peels, Fruits, Etc.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.
TELEPHONE 128.
Oct1-tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST, AND THE PLACE IS
PORTANGELES
WE HAVE THE SOLE CONTROL OF
The Wilder Addition to Port Angeles.
This is one of the choicest additions yet made to this enterprising city.
SOLD ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN.
Sold by the Lot and Sold by the Acre.
Only $10 per lot cash, balance $5 per month without interest. Call and examine the plat and get our circular. The first railroad out of Port Angeles goes right along side our property.
Remember, we are Open Evenings from 7.30 to 9 o'clock.
W. H. WALBEY & CO., 10 BROAD STREET
Nov14-1m

$7 PANTS $7

Since announcing our sale of Pants at $7, we have taken orders for several hundreds. The sale will continue until the 1st of December only so that customers have still a chance to be supplied. These pants are made to measure, in first class Scotch Tweed, and are in every respect $10 Pants.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 Government Street Near the Postoffice.

SUCH A JOKE!

Cameron has beaten himself this time! He's sold me goods $2.00 too cheap! I know it, because I priced the same line of goods at another store before going to Cameron's. Ha! ha! ha! ha! he! he! he! he! ho! ho!

THE JOKE IS

that our much tickled man has paid Cameron's usual price, which is always lower than elsewhere.

The Man that's Beat

is the man that has been paying two prices so long that when he gets a fair deal he thinks it's all a mistake.

WHEN IT STRIKES HIM

that, instead of beating us $2.00 now, he's been beaten heretofore on every trade, you'll see that laugh strikes in like colic. But he'll stick to us now he's tried us.

LARGE STOCK, GOOD VALUE.
WINTER GOODS.
Waterproof Coats and Hats.
Overcoats plain and with Capes.
Heavy Underwear, Gloves, Caps, Flannel Shirts, Blankets, and Quilts, Wool Jackets, Umbrellas etc., etc.
Cameron the Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

DRUMS! DRUMS! DRUMS!
GUNS! GUNS! GUNS!
Express Wagons, all kinds; Toy Wheelbarrows, Rocking Horses; Dolls, 170 doz. Dolls from one cent to $10.00 each. The largest stock of Toys and Xmas fancy goods ever seen in B.C. at
RUSSELL, McDONALD & CO.'S
Opposite the Iron Church, Douglas street.

HEINTZMAN PIANOS.

A carload jus arrived.
Heintzman & Co., are the oldest established Piano Makers in Canada.
These Pianos are the Favorites and most perfect in the Dominion, embodying tone, touch, sweetness and durability in the highest perfection possible to the Pianoforte art.
Call and examine our stock at our warerooms.
M. W. Waitt & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
64 GOVERNMENT STREET.
n27-1m